The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE SUN.

The Sources of Solar Heat.

Immense Amount of the Heat of the Sun—Means for Measuring It—Its Constitution Not Fire, but Incandescent Gases and Vapors—Condensation the Chief Source of Supply—Consequences to the Earth of Slight Changes in the Sun—Some Startling Figures—A Brilliant Lecture by Prof. S. P. Langley.

[From the New York Tribune, March 10.]

For ages the source of supply of the sun's heat has been a matter of wonder alike to the learned and the ignorant. Only within a few years has the real nature of the heat itself become known, and with this knowledge has come the means for testing the various theories respecting the sun's supply, and selecting the only one that meets all the conditions of the problem.

The fame of Prof. S. P. Langley, the astronomer of the Allegheny Observatory, which has made Pittsburgh a city of note in the world of science, attracted a large audience Tuesday night to the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken. Hearers who came with the expectation that Prof. Langley, who had so patiently and so successfully made the solar surface a study, would give some definite answer to the vexed question of the source of the sun's supply of heat, were not disappointed. He presented in simple and modest but definite terms, a theory of the solar heat. He regards the hypothesis of condensation as meeting the requirements of science and explaining observed phenomona. The lecture was brilliantly illustrated by experiments and screen pictures.

The Problem to be Solved.

Professor Langley, in commencing his lecture, said:

We hear so often nowadays of the perfected achievements of science that we may overlook the fact that results which seem clear, when established, are usually reached through the hard lessons of wearying failure. We so commonly, hearing only of the final success, forget that there is no known rule to guide the search for it, that I may bring before you something of new interest, if I ask you to look with me at a problem, which, though it is of the highest importance, science has only partly solved, and with many of whose difficulties her students are still struggling. This problem is that of the source and probable duration of the heat of the Sun, and of the degree of its temperature.

We have learned in recent years much that we did not know before, of the extent of our own dependence on the Sun, and have come to see that we are its creatures, and that on even a temporary interruption of its heat, the death of all animated nature would accompany our own. Yet other Suns than ours have waxed, or waned, or been quite extinguished, and geology, telling of epochs in the past history of our globe, when its now temperate zones were locked in ice, turns to astronomy to ask if it is certain that no failure of the Sun's heat can have been the cause, and whether her sister science can give any assurance that history here, as elsewhere, will not repeat itself. Astronomy cannot, with certainty, answer. With all our study of the Sun, we do not yet know how long it will continue to warm us, nor how hot it is, nor even with certainty why it is hot.

The Sun's Great Heat.

Let us consider a few of the facts about the Sun which we do know beyond dispute: In the first place then, it is a globe about 108 times the diameter of our earth, of about 1,250,000 times its volume, and which at its nearest, is always more than 90,000,000 miles away.

From such a distance the Sun sends to us across the great void of space an amount of heat which, familiar as we may think ourselves with its effects, no one adequately comprehends. We know that it is now pouring upon the earth that nearly measureless radiation which is sufficient to sustain all life on its surface, from that of the date-palm in the scorching glare of Sahara's waste, to that of the sea-weed at the bottom of the deepest ocean cave. But it is not to the earth that the sun sends the most of its rays. As the earth speeds along its orbit, it incessantly enters new regions where the heat is flowing, pouring out on all sides of the Sun, not only where we are but where we are not; so that were the great annual orbit strung with globes like ours as beads upon a ring, each would receive as much heat as warms this world now, while yet greater streams would still pour into the abysses of space below and above, and be, so far as we know, wasted. It is nearly useless to present illustrations of the amount of this heat, and I shall attempt but one. Let us imagine that all the ice in the world could be collected and stored upon a plain till it formed a pile 35 miles in diameter, and high enough to contain the ice from the Arctic and Antartic poles and all the supply of the temperate Zones. Let this be supposed to be shielded from all warmth until the ice product of the world thus piled there Winter after Winter had formed a column 35 miles in diameter and reaching out in space to the lunar orbit, so as to form a bridge to the moon. Now let the heat which the sun is constantly sending out to be turned wholly upon it. It is the subject of a simple proof that to first melt it all and then boil the oceans of water it might be melted into, and finally to dissipate the whole in vapor, would occupy the Sun's ordinary radiations not quite one second.

The Ancient and Poetic Idea of the Sun's Heat.

Now, what sort of thing is the fire that can do this, and which we call the Sun? Is it indeed a thing subject to natural laws, like the fire on the hearth, or is it something beyond them? To the ancient world the question presented none of the difficulties it does to us. Seeing that the Sun not only sent out such inconceivable amounts of heat every moment, but continued them hour after hour, day after day, and age after age, they—struck above all by the constancy of the radiation—decided that it was something beyond known law, self-sustained and in a sense divine; or, to express their thought in more familar language, that the sun shone because it was its nature to, and that beyond this inquiry was not only useless, but irreverent. This idea took entire possession of ancient opinion and so colored it through succeeding centuries that in the medieval mind there was nothing absurd in the idea of creating a portion of this eternal, essential flame, and fixing it in a lamp for use, so that the search for the philosopher's lamp went together with that for the philosopher's stone. There is a beautiful use made of this nearly forgotten, but once universal belief, in the "Lay of the Last Minstrel;" in which, after the well known passage describing the effect of moonlight upon Melrose Abbey, follows one, describing the opening of the grave of the dead philosopher who has discovered this secret, and had the ever-burning lamp placed with him in the tomb. Here the poet has resuscitated a forgotten belief which had its distant origin in the popular conception of the Sun as something which could shine forever without fuel or aliment. But yet such a passage marks to us clearly that this belief now belongs to poetry only, and has no place whatever in the search for literal fact, on the history of which we now enter.

Measuring the Heat.

The Professor then spoke at length of the scientific appliances for measuring the heat and gave a number of illustrations, and said: Perhaps, however, we shall get a more definite idea by taking some comparatively very small area with whose size we are more familiar, let us say that occupied by the city of New York. We thus find that if in the absence of the Sun we had to warm the island by burning coal, even in the most economical matter, and so that every particle of its heat went down into the soil, the combustion of 12,000,000 tons per annum would just suffice to keep this little island from falling below zero. With the combustion of this enormous quantity we should never get above the temperature of our very coldest days; and still more would be needed to raise the temperature to the point at which water freezes. Whatever again be the temperature of the sun's surface, this at least we know, that each square yard of it must be sending out heat (according to Herschel's date) equal to that produced by the perfect combustion of 144 tons of coal per diem—each square yard—and the surface contains over 65,000,000,000 square miles. The coal beds of Pennsylvania would probably supply the entire world's consumption for centuries; but I find that if the source of the sun's heat (whatever it is) were withdrawn, and it were possible to transport these coal beds there and burn them fast enough to keep up the present rate of emission and no more, that they would last considerably less than one thousandth part of a second.

Source of the Sun's Heat.

Prof. Langley then proceeded to discuss the source of the sun's heat, and in detail took up the various theories advanced. He contended, however, that they did not seem to meet the requirements of the case and his conclusions were that "(1) The sun is not "burning" at all in the common sense of the word. (2) It is in a state of incandescence, that is, white hotness. (3) Being an incandescent body, it must either be drawing on a fixed internal store of heat put into it by some unknown power ages since, and slowly cooling like a red-hot cannon ball, or it must have some source of supply, either from without or within; and it will be still our business to find what that is." The sun, he contends, is not a solid nor a liquid, but gaseous, and being located in the "void of space," and in the perfect vacuum which surrounds the sun. Gas could give out light without taking fire itself. In other words, the gas was made "white-hot" like a poker, but did not burn up because it did not come in contact with air; but to keep the gas heated it must constantly receive fresh supplies of the heating power, and the Professor, in brief, contended was furnished in the principle of "condensation."

This principle he explains in this way. We readily see that to lift a great building from its foundation it requires the force of many engines and men. Now, this force is represented by a certain equivalent of heat. Were the sun composed of hydrogen, the lighest known gas, each cubic mile of it would far outweigh the largest of the Egyptian Pyramids; and when we consider the expenditure of force which would be required to lift the structures of Cheops or Ghoich a mile high, we see what force or heat would be given out by each of the 650,000,000,000 cubic miles; next the sun's surface, in falling each through that little space. The hypothesis I refer to then is communicated in the statement that the heat produced by the settling of matter toward the center, or in other words, by the contraction of the sun's mass as it tends to cool, keeps the temperature nearly constant, at the expense of the volume. The truth of this hypothesis, or rather this theory, is shown by its standing the test of external computation. According to this view, then, first, I believe, presented by Helmholtz, the sun's heat is strictly a mode of motion, itself renewed to a finite, but almost inconceivable extent by the shrinking of its mass.

The Sun Growing Smaller.

The sun, then, is, according to this view, growing smaller, but Mr. Ericsson has shown that a shrinkage of its diameter by the one ten-thousandth part (a quantity imperceptible to our best telescopes) would have supplied all the heat it has given out since the Christian era. One part of our problem, then, is nearly solved. We believe we know the principal source of the sun's heat, and that we find it in a continuation of that condensation which in the view of its nebular hypothesis first formed the sun and planets. All the warmth already diffused in the solar system, in this view, comes from the shrinking of its primitive nebula, and though the earth has solidified till the process has nearly ceased here, it is yet active in the still gracious sun. If we look backward we see that in some almost infinite distance of time an equivalent force must have been exerted; that which would be needed in carrying the substance of the sun and its planetary attendants to a distance from the center of the system equal to that where their component atoms originally fell, or else that some power to us (physically speaking) inconceivable impressed on these primordial atoms of the nebular mass that tendency to gravitate, to which, working through means distant from us both in space and time, we finally owe the fire on the hearth to-day. We believe that through such means the sun is still able to warm us at its present rate for millions of years. "But," says Heimholtz, "though the stove of our planetary system is so immense that it has not been sensibly diminished by the incessant emission which has gone on during the period of man's history, the inexorable law of mechanics show that this store, which can only suffer loss and not gain, must finally be exhausted." The history of man is but a minute ripple in the infinite ocean of time. For ourselves, and for long generations, we have nothing to fear. The same force of air and water, and of the volcanic interior, still act upon the earth's crust. They, rather than those distant cosmical changes of which we have spoken, will put an end to the human race, and perhaps compel us to make way for new and more complete forms of life, as the lizard and mammoth have given way to us.

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The Wonders of the Solar Atmosphere.

In conclusion the Professor said;

We have seen that we have every security that the heat of the sun will continue (within its envelope the Solar atmosphere) for untold time; but what security is there that this heat will be allowed to reach us? What is this vail? Is it a solid and permanent thing? Far from it. It is something, on the whole, probably lighter and more unstable than the wind which is whirling the dust on the street. Have we the assurance that it can never be increased or diminished? Far otherwise; it is receiving at every instant accessions from thousands of volcanic bursts from the sun's interior. I said thousands, I might have said millions of such eruptions are pouring their obscuring products in the Solar atmosphere, and if there were not some way of reabsorbing them, a brief time would certainly suffice to turn the light of our firmament to a red circle in the sky. In what way are they withdrawn? Ingenious suggestions have been offered, but no one really knows; and I believe it is not too much to say, that to any one who has investigated this part of the subject, should this dismal change occur to-morrow, the wonder would be that it had not happened before. That it in fact has happened before, in a modified degree, before the historic ages commenced, is, it seems to me, a presumption not only terrible, but even most improbable. It is impossible here to touch more than the outlines of this great topic of the solar heat. The subject is really all embracing, for it is this which called into being everything living on the earth, which lifted the rivers to the hills and caused the blue of the overarching heavens, which made us, and which may through ages beyond number sustain and continue our race. But as in that human race, a little more or less of these rays, changes not only the soil but the man, makes not only the difference between India and Greenland, but between the Hindoo and Esquimaux, so we may conceive that if a little alteration in the amount works such effects, not only in inanimate nature, but in the instincts, habits and life of man, that with an alteration in *kind* we should be the passive and helpless subjects of still greater changes. Perhaps such are yet to come, and this change, for aught we know to the contrary, may come to-morrow, from a slight disturbance of that balance of supply and demand in the atmosphere of the Sun, that apparently magnificent feature, of whose very existence mankind has scarcely begun to take notice. It it is said that young students of astronomy and medicine, on discovering the infinite complexity of things in their own organization, which appeared so simple to their former ignorance—and noticing the derangements and disease of this astonishing mechanism—wonder each day that nature with her thousand ways to kill them, has sustained and kept them alive. Perhaps this is true as well of our study of any of nature's works. Certainly it seems to have an application to the sun. But as days and years pass, continued security brings a calm to such fears, and, with a confirmed sense of our utter helplessness against certain possible things, a firmer confidence in the good ordering of the unseen power that guides them.

LOUISIANA.

The Proposed Adjustment of the Political Difficulties.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The *Times* says: We have authority from one of the gentlemen named in the Wheeler letter for saying that to-day an official statement will be made by Messrs. Leonard, Zeacharist & Burke, to this effect: At every interview with Messrs. Hoar, Frye, Marshall and Wheeler, the three gentlemen first named, and particularly Messrs. Hoar and Frye, insisted that Mr. Wheeler was their spokesman; that every phase of the arbitration should be submitted; that he was fully authorized to act for the committee in their interview with President Grant, who at first declined to take any part in the adjustment, saying that it was his duty to see the law carried out, but not to participate in matters of State policy. Only upon the assurance of the impossibility of the parties immediately concerned in the controversy ever agreeing, and the assertion that so deeply rooted a suspicion exists in the minds of the Conservative and Radical leaders of Louisiana, that it would be out of the question for them to place any credence in any pledge they (the Radicals) would make, did he reconsider his action. He then said in substance: "I have great confidence in the fairness of Mr. Wheeler, and any arrangement you can make with him which will bring about an adjustment of your difficulties will receive what support I can give." The committee then saw Mr. Wheeler, who immediately left for the Executive Mansion. He returned shortly after, saying, as he greeted them: "I have seen the President, and he is thoroughly in earnest concerning this adjustment, and will give it his support." The question was then asked, Will the whole committee, that is the entire seven, act in the arbitration? Mr. Wheeler replied: "Mr. Potter, I suppose, will do as he conveniently can, and if the rest can remain and serve, the whole committee will arbitrate." He was then asked, Would Messrs. Foster, Phelps and Potter act in the arbitration if they would consent to remain and serve, and to this he replied in the affirmative. Far from acting in his individual capacity, it is notorious from the incipiency of the adjustment, and in every official statement or discussion, he acted for the rest, and did then. This interview occurred in Mr. Wheeler's room on Twelfth street. Messrs. Frye and Hoar were not present, but their presence throughout the series of interviews was not deemed necessary, as both gave repeated assurances that Mr. Wheeler acted for them. Messrs. Potter, Phelps and Foster were next seen, and all three gave assurances that they would serve on the arbitration. This assurance was all that Mr. Wheeler asked, the presence of the others, and their agreement that the whole committee should act in the event of the above consent being obtained, never having been for a moment doubted.

SECOND EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Legislative Proceedings.

The Appropriation for the Western Pennsylvania Reform School.

A Stormy Discussion on the Bill to Divide Cities into Three Classes.

A Large Delegation of Pittsburghers Present.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 11, 1875.

SENATE.

Salaries of County Officers.

The bill fixing the salaries of county officers in counties containing over 150,000 inhabitants, was reported. This bill had been recommitted and reported favorably.

Bills on Third Reading.

Regulating passenger fare and freight rates on railroads not exceeding fifteen miles in length. Passed.

Amending the third section of an act defining what shall constitute legal holidays, approved April 2d, 1873. Passed.

Relating to landlords and tenants of dwelling houses belonging to owners or operators of coal mines.

A supplement to an act regulating the election of Secretary of Internal Affairs, relative to the management of said office. Passed.

A supplement to an act dividing cities of the State into three classes.

Regulating the passage of ordinances, authorizing an increase of indebtedness, &c., passed, and sent back to the House for concurrence.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met at 3 o'clock.

The new county bill passed first reading.

Local Option.

An act to repeal an act to permit the voters of the Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors, as amended by the Senate, passed first reading.

The balance of the afternoon was taken up by bills on second reading.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills on Second Reading.

An act making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries of officers of the Pennsylvania Reform School, and the erection of addditional buildings.

Mr. REIGHARD moved to reduce the appropriation from $100,000 to $75,000.

Mr. FINCHER moved to make the amount $50,000.

Mr. REIGHARD accepted this as a modification of his amendment.

Mr. FINCHER opposed the appropriation, on the ground that the institution was to some extent sectarian in its character.

Messrs. Spang and Wolfe also spoke in opposition to the appropriation, alleging that the Treasury was inadequate to meet it, as well as others of like character.

The Committee on Ways and Means read an estimate of the receipts of the State, together with the estimated amount of appropriations of all descriptions asked for during the current year, which aggregated $4,450,400, exclusive of the interest on the public debt.

After some further debate, participated in by Mr. Parker in opposition, and Messrs. Billingsby and Jackson in favor of the appropriation, Mr. REIGHARD called the previous question, which was sustained.

The amendment of Mr. Reighard, as modified, viz.: to reduce the appropriation from $100,000 to $50,000, was then disagreed to.

The bill then passed on the second reading.

The act making an appropriation for the salaries of officers, etc., of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont passed on second reading.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

The act to extend the time for the construction of railroads passed second reading.

The supplementary act dividing cities into three classes passed first reading.

Bills on second reading occupied the time of the House till the hour of six.

Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 7½ o'clock.

Dividing Cities into Three Classes.

A motion was made to concur in the Senate amendments to the House bill.

An act dividing cities of the State into three classes, regulating the passage of ordinances, providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities, authorizing increased indebtedness, and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same.

This bill has been printed and placed on the calendar as referring to cities of the third class, but has been amended to-day in the Senate, and having reference only to cities of the second class, having special reference to Pittsburgh, asking increased indebtedness, to levy a tax, to complete the water works, water main extension, pay interest, &c.

A large delegation from Pittsburgh is here, headed by Dr. Gross and C. L. Magee, urging the passage of the same. A lively discussion ensued upon the merits of the increase of the indebtedness and further levy of taxes during these panic times.

Messrs. Thornton, Hays and Kern opposed the passage of the bill, while Messrs. Irwin and Long favored its passage. The yeas and nays were demanded on agreeing to the Senate amendments, and stood thus: Yeas 43, nays 130. The Allegheny county members voted thus: yeas—Messrs. Christy, Irwin, Long, Swan and Shidle. Nays—Messrs. Carson, Graham, Hays (large), Andrew, (large), S. P. Rogers, Thornton, Zern, Patterson and Boem. The bill passed second reading amid a stormy time.

Adjourned at 10 p. m.

THE BEECHER TRIAL

Testimony of a Massachusetts Lawyer.

What He Heard at Mrs. Woodhull's House.

Tilton and "Vic" Enamored of Each Other.

NEW YORK, March 11, 1875.

When the Court opened in Brooklyn to-day Mr. Beach announced that Mr. Fullerton was sick. Oliver Johnson made a correction of some of his testimony yesterday.

Cross-Examination of Miss Oakley.

Miss Oakley was then cross-examined by Mr. Beach as follows: Since I left the Court yesterday, I conversed with Mr. Shearman, Mr. Hill, Mr. Porter and Mrs. Tilton; I am able to say of my own knowledge, that the parties who visited Mr. Tilton's house in 1866 were not the parties who had visited it prior to that date. I think Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton were two of the parties. I first noticed the change in Mr. Tilton's religious views somewhere between 1860 and 1865; we had discussions, in which I held one set of views and he held another; these discussions were at times very warm and of some length; he said in substance he no longer believed that

The Death of Christ

was an atonement for sin. I cannot now remember if he used the word "believe" in this statement. I remember only one occasion in which he made remarks on marriage and divorce; Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton were present; Mr. Tilton, said "I no longer believe in the marriage relations as I once did." I cannot tell what he had said previously on this subject; I do not recollect what was said in the previous conversation on the subject nor the substance of them; I think all my knowledge of his opinions on the marriage relations were derived from his public writings; I have no recollection of his ever saying anything upon the subject of laws relating to divorce.

A Witness from Massachusetts.

Charles Comley was called as the next witness. He testified that he lived in Lowell, Mass., since 1842. He had practiced law in Lowell and Boston for the last nineteen years, except two years, when he was at the war in the volunteer force. He was once a candidate for Attorney General in Massachusetts. In connection with this political matter, he visited New York in the fall of 1871. Whilst here he saw Theodore Tilton. He was introduced to him by Mrs. Woodhull at her house in Twenty-eighth street, New York. A number of persons of both sexes were present on that occasion. He called at the house by Mrs. Woodhull's invitation to meet Mr. Tilton and others. Mrs. Woodhull said that

A Great Revolution

was about to take place in regard to the marriage relation, and that Beecher would be its leader. The witness said he did not believe this, and Mrs. Woodhull said that Beecher would have toor be exposed as one who concealed in public his private sentiments. Mrs. Woodhull having said something as to Beecher's preaching to a dozen of his mistresses, the witness said that could not be without it being notorious. Either Tilton or Mrs. Woodhull then spoke of the number of Beecher's mistresses as being forty. The name of Miss Proctor was mentioned in this connection. Mrs. Woodhull, in a tone which might have been heard by Tilton, spoke of Mrs. Tilton as a woman with whom Mr. Beecher had long been enamored. She said there was some doubt as to whether Beecher or Tilton was the father of one of Mrs. Tilton's children. She said that Mrs. Tilton had confessed to her husband, and that Mr. Beecher obtained a retraction from her which a friend of Tilton procured from him at the point of a pistol. He thought she mentioned the name of Moulton. The witness expressed his disbelief in this, and said that if Mrs. Tilton had written one confession she could write another. Mrs. Woodhull said that she was not likely to make another, as that confession was written when Tilton was in some business difficulties. The injustice of some of the

Marriage Laws

was discussed, Tilton and Mrs. Woodhull arguing that marriage ought to be a simple contract. The witness expressed different opinions. Mrs. Woodhull said that she favored the abolition of the whole present system of segregated families, and thought that children ought to be brought up in institutions maintained by the State. Tilton and Mrs. Woodhull seemed to be enamored of each other. He called her Victoria and she called him Theodore. The witness did not leave until after ten o'clock that evening, and Tilton remained. This occasion was in September, 1876. In the following October witness stopped in New York on his way to Washington, and called on Mrs. Woodhull in consequence of a note which he received from her. He was subsequently her counsel in some matters. He was received in the house by Col. Blood, and found Theodore Tilton there, with Mrs. Woodhull and Mr. Claflin. Mrs. Woodhull said that Beecher was going to preside at a meeting where she was going speak on

The Relation of the Sexes.

The witness told her that he could not believe that Beecher would preside. Mrs. Woodhull said that he would, and that Tilton was arranging it. Tilton said that Beecher would not express approval of her sentiments, as he had not courage enough, but that he would say he considered her subject a legitimate one for public discussion.

A recess was here taken.

After the recess the witness was cross-examined by Mr. Beach. He repeated part of the conversation as repeated by him in the morning. He said that he had great embarrassment in separating his recollections of what was said from general impressions made on his mind. In speaking of Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, the witness said Mrs. Woodhull spoke of them as having lived together as husband and wife. She said that they had accepted and acted upon principles of

Social Freedom.

The witness then repeated his testimony in regard to Mrs. Woodhull's remarks concerning Mrs. Tilton's confession and retraction.

The witness continued: Mr. Tilton said the system of treating women as inferior to men was false, and regulations between them should be made by contract and dissolved by contract. This subject was under discussion about half an hour. I remember Tilton saying that any law which took away the will of the individual was a usurpation. Several weeks after this I had another interview with Mr. Tilton at Mrs. Woodhull's. In the first interview Tilton and Mrs. Woodhull conversed in private two or three times. I did not see them sitting close together. They were on a lounge about a foot apart. I noticed no caresses or salutations between them, but I noticed several

Amorous Glances

pass between them. I cannot describe an amorous glance, though I have given them many times. [Laughter.] I do not think I could put on one of them now. [Increased laughter.] I do not think there was anything sheepish in the glance. I think the expression was conveyed by the eyes. I did not observe any special smile on his face or any other feature that I could describe. The expression of his countenance was too evanescent for me to describe. Their conversation was conducted in tones of tenderness, different from that in which they addressed other persons. Mrs. Woodhull said that Tilton approached the nearest her ideal of what a man should be, and I replied that her idea appeared to be reciprocated by Tilton. At the next interview, several weeks after, Mrs. Woodhull told me that she was going to deliver a lecture in New York, and Mr. Beecher would preside. I doubted it, and Tilton said he would not probably endorse

Free Love,

but would state that it was a legitimate question for a public question. Mrs. Woodhull said if he did not come on the side of the great revolution he could not maintain himself. My nephew is a partner of Oliver Johnson, and I suppose it was through his communication with Mr. Johnson that I came here as a witness. I received a letter about a month ago, asking me to come, and I arrived here last night. I have talked with Shearman, Hill and Evarts since I came here. I carried narratives of these conversations in a tablet of my brain. I was running in the interests of the Labor Reform party for Attorney General of the State of Massachusetts, and received about 14,000 votes. There were two other parties in the field then, whose candidates outstripped me. This was in 1869-70. I carry on the law business in Lowell, Massachusetts. There were several charges against me then. One of them purported to be of a criminal offence. I endeavored to get it tried, but could not. I never was charged with perjury or false pretenses practiced on an insane woman. No such accusation as

Keeping a Woman in an Insane Asylum

was ever made against me. I never had any difficulty in Washington at any time. I was on the staff of Admiral Dahlgren in the navy as Advocate General.

Re-direct examination: In 1857 there was a charge made against my conduct when I was a young lawyer. Its general allegation was that I received a $100 fee from parties which it was said I should not have received. This case was *nolle prossed*, although I wanted to go to trial. The parties concerned in this accusation were Dr. James Harmor, an abortionist, one Tarrington, a nurse for the doctor, and Mose, a district attorney with whom I had a difficulty. I never knew or told General Butler, my counsel, that there was any ground for this offense other than the general accusation. The matter was *nolle prossed* and there it ended. I never heard anything more of it until this. I became Mrs. Woodhull's counsel in reference to a difficulty that arose about her obtaining a hall for lecturing purposes in Boston. Mr. Tilton said that the divorce laws of some of the New England States, Indiana and Illinois were preferable to those of New York. He (Tilton) was of the opinion that the laws should not interfere with the marriage relation.

Tilton's Idea

was that the contract should be dissolved at the instance of the one or the other of the parties.

Re-cross-examination. I understood by Tilton that if a wife, worn out in her husband's service, was deserted by her husband, she could sustain an action against him for damages, but that the contract was broken.

This concluded Mr. Comley's testimony. The Court then adjourned.

UTAH

Brigham Young Found Guilty of Contempt of Court—Fined Twenty-five Dollars and Sent to the Penitentiary for Twenty-four Hours.

SALT LAKE, March 11.—In the case of the Anna Eliza vs. Brigham Young suit for divorce and alimony, a decree having been made that Brigham Young pay three thousand dollars attorneys' fee and five hundred dollars monthly alimony *pendentel lite*, and the time having expired wherein the attorneys' fees should have been paid, Brigham Young was brought before Judge McKean to-day and adjudged guilty of contempt, and ordered to be imprisoned one day and pay a fine of twenty-five dollars.

Brigham Young paid his $3,000, and twenty-five dollars to the clerk of Court, and accompanied by a friend, was taken to the Penitentiary, where he is to remain for twenty-four hours. A paper for an appeal in this case had been filed several days ago and bonds given. It was stated in Court to-day that he disclaimed any contempt of Court, but acting by the advice of his attorneys, took this method of raising the question of appeal, which was argued for two hours, after which a decision was given fining and imprisoning the defendant as before stated.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.—Both Houses of the Legislature to-day passed a bill regulating the fees and salary of the Auditor of State. It provides that the Auditor shall charge five dollars for investigating and examining every statement of an insurance company, assets, liabilities, and condition, and two dollars for every copy made of the same. The Auditor is allowed twenty-five per cent. The remainder is to be paid into the State Treasury. In addition, the Auditor is to have a salary of $1,500, and $3,000 for deputies.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Late Election.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11.—The entire returns of the State election are not yet received. The Republicans still claim a majority in the House of eleven, which they say will not be reduced below nine. The Democrats have a majority in the Council, which will be an obstacle in the way of removals from office. The Democrats elect two Congressmen—Jones, in the First District, and Bell, in the Second. Blair, Republican, is elected to Congress in the Third District.

FROM EUROPE.

Parliamentary Election in Tipperary.

Minister Cushing Presents His Credentals to King Alfonso.

The German Government Irritated at the Conduct of Spain.

WEST INDIES.

The Late Fire at Port au Prince.

NEW YORK, March 11.—According to accounts from Port au Prince, received yesterday, the fire which occurred at that place on February 11th was still more disastrous than the telegraph announced. The entire northern portion of the city was swept by the flames, 400 houses being consumed, and the loss to property is estimated at $2,000,000. The property was chiefly owned by foreign residents, composed of Englishmen, Hollanders, Germans, Frenchmen, and a few Americans, and was insured in European cities, mostly Amsterdam, where the loss falls very heavily. No American companies lost anything by the fire. The combustible nature of the structures and high winds caused the flames to spread with great rapidity. At times a dozen separate fires occurred. In seven hours from the time of the breaking out of the fire a space of about one half of a mile square had been covered by the flames. By blowing up buildings and leaving nothing for the fire to feed upon, it was finally stopped. J. B. Hepburn, an American merchant, lost his life. He had rescued his wife and children, and went back into his bazaar to endeavor to save some of his goods. Whilst there he was surrounded by the flames and unable to escape. His dead body was found after the fire in a well in the rear of the house.

The New Captain General of Cuba.

HAVANA, March 11.—Count Valmaseda, the newly appointed Captain General of Cuba, arrived to-day, and was received with the usual ceremonies. A reinforcement of 1,000 soldiers also arrived from Spain.

SPAIN.

The American Minister Presents His Credentials to the King.

MADRID, March 11.—Caleb Cushing, Minister of the United States, to-day presented his credentials to King Alfonso. He said he had been instructed to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the two nations, and to convey to the King the wishes of the American people for the prosperity of Spain. He alluded to Alfonso's predecessors on the throne, and particularly to those who were illustrious for their furtherance of the discovery and civilization of America. He hoped the King would imitate them and give peace and enlightened instructions to Spain.

The Virginius Affair.

PARIS, March 11.—The convention between Spain and the United States for the settlement of the Virginius affair was signed at Madrid on the 5th instant, and will be ratified to-day.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Mordaunt Case.

LONDON March 11.—Lady Mordaunt has been found guilty of adultery.

Parliamentary Election in Tipperary.

CORK, March 11.—The Parliamentary election in Tipperary passed off quietly to-day. About a third of the constituency, including the Roman Catholic clergy and leading tradesmen, abstained from taking any part in the election. Moore, the Conservative candidate, had posted printed notices at all polling places stating that Mitchel was ineligible, and all votes cast for him would be void. The counting is not yet completed, but it is estimated that Mitchel has a majority of 1,000.

FRANCE.

The Cabinet Troubles.

LONDON March 11.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent says that MacMahon, by yielding to the intrigues of the Bonapartists and refusing to make Duke d'Audiffrett Pasquier Minister of the Interior, has dealt a deadly blow at the unreserved respect which all parties previously entertained for the head of the State. MacMahon yesterday wrote a letter insisting that Buffet should enter the Ministry. Duke d'Audiffrett will probably be elected President of the Assembly.

GERMANY.

The Government Irritated at the Conduct of Spain.

LONDON, March 12—5:30 A. M.—A Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* reports that the German Government is irritated at the conduct of Spain at the Gustax affair and at the clerical leanings of King Alfonso's ministers. He adds that this feeling will find expression when the new Spanish Ambassador presents his credential to the Emperor.

POLITICAL.

Convention to Form a New Independent Political Party.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—About sixty delegates, representing twelve States and the District of Columbia, assembled in Hollis Hall this forenoon, with the view of forming a new independent political party. The Convention was called to order by E. A. Olleman, Chairman of the National Executive Committee, appointed by a previous convention had at Indianapolis on November 28, 1874. The call for the meeting was read by T. B. Buchanan, Secretary of the Executive Committee. The call sets forth as the objects of the meeting, preparation of a platform for the proposed party, and the fixing of the time and place for holding a future convention, which shall nominate candidates for President and Vice President, upon the following basis of union:

First. It is the duty of the Government to establish a monetary system based upon the faith and resources of the nation, in harmony with the genius of this Government and adapted to the demands of legitimate business. To this end the circulating notes of all National and State banks, as well as all local currency, should be withdrawn from circulation, and a paper money issued by the Government directly to the people without the intervention of any system of banking corporations, which money should be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, duties on imports included. This money to be interchangeable at the option of the holders with registered Government bonds, bearing a rate of interest not exceeding 3.65 per cent. per annum.

Second. The interest of the present public debt, and that portion of the principal of the same which is by the express terms of the law creating it payable in coin, shall be so paid.

A permanent organization was effected by the election of Prof. Hoolon, of Illinois, Chairman; J. J. Campbell, of Illinois, C. W. Campbell, colored, of Virginia, and A. J. Travelleck, of Michigan, Vice Presidents; A. C. Cameron, of Illinois, Secretary. A committee of one from each State was appointed on resolutions, to which a number of resolutions were read and referred, including the following: That Congress should provide for river and harbor appropriations as objects of national concern when necessary for the safety and convenience of commerce; that the Government should secure to all citizens their inalienable rights, except when by valid legislation deprived thereof by means of crime; that the record of the old political parties is such as to forfeit the confidence and respect of the people; that the committee on platform confine itself to the subject of National paper money, and the Convention commit itself to this matter exclusively; that the productive industries of the country should receive the greatest possible protection and support of the Government; that the present revenue laws are unjust and unequal, and that more just methods of raising revenue should be adopted; that the National banking law has established a monopoly, oppressive to the people, dangerous to their liberties in its influence on the press and State nad national legislation, and demanding its repeal; appealing to the American people to break loose from party trammels and unite on the basis of a Government whose legislation and administration shall protect the industries of the nation from the avarice of capitalists.

Several speeches were made and the Convention took a recess till afternoon.

On reassembling, the Convention was informed that the Committee on Resolutions would not be ready to report until to-morrow morning. A general discussion of subjects before the Convention then took place. St. Louis was selected as the place for holding the next meeting. The time was not decided on.

Adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

☞For Latest Telegrams See Fourth Page.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO., PHILADELPHIA, March 10, 1875.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Ten Directors of this Company will be held on

TUESDAY, March 23, 1875,

At the General Office of the Company, No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. No share or shares transferred within 60 days preceding the day of election, will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote.

mh12:o19 JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

☞EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO.—The Annual Election for Nine Managers and Treasurer, will be held at 349 Liberty street, on second floor, March 22d, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

P. W. SIEBERT, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1875. mh5:n87

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

New York Life Insurance Co.

OFFICE, 346 AND 348 BROADWAY.

JANUARY 1st, 1875.

Amount of Net Cash Assets, January 1st, 1874		$24,430 879 32
INCOME.		
Premiums and Annuities	$6,414,454 77	
Interest received and accrued	1,645,106 34—	$8,059,561 11
		$32,490,440 43
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses by Death	$1,469,686 04	
Dividends, Purchased Reversions and Returned Premiums on Cancelled Policies	3,026,605 12	
Life Annuities, Matured Endowments and Reinsurances	105,501 56	
Commissions, Brokerages and Agency Expenses	361,336 77	
Advertising and Physicians' Fees	79,457 35	
Taxes, Office and Law Expenses, Salaries, Printing, &c.	302,076 08—	5,344 662 92
		$27,145,777 51
ASSETS.		
Cash in Trust Co., in bank and on hand	$1,751,133 78	
Invested in United States, New York City and other Stocks, (market value $5,173,026 50)	4,970,136 93	
Real Estate	1,768,174 14	
Bonds and Mortgages, (secured by real estate valued at more than double the amount loaned, buildings thereon insured for $15,193,251, and the policies assigned to the Company as additional collateral security)	16,828,955 14	
Loans on existing policies (the reserve held by the Company on these policies amounts to $3,918,537 57)	910,049 14	
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1875	511,192 47	
Premiums on existing policies in course of transmission and collection (estimated reserve on these policies $570,000, included in liabilities)	189,623 78	
Amounts due from Agents	29,109 30	
Interest accrued to January 1, 1875	187,402 83—	27,145,777 51
Add Excess of market value of Securities over cost		202,889 57
Cash Assets, January 1, 1875		$27,348,667 08
APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:		
Adjusted Losses, due subsequent to January 1, 1875	$196,792 16	
Reported Losses awaiting proof, &c.	174,163 74	
Reserved for reinsurance on existing policies, participating insurance at 4 per cent. Carlisle net premium, non-participating at 5 per cent. Carlisle net premium	24,640,038 29	
Dividends outstanding	152,948 84—	25,163,943 08
Divisible Surplus		$2,184,724 05

From the undivided surplus of $2,184,724 05, the Board of Trustees has declared a Reversionary Dividend, available on settlement of next annual premium, to participating policies, proportionate to their contribution to surplus. The cash value of such reversion may be used in settlement of premium if the policy holder so elect.

During the year 7,254 policies have been issued, insuring $21,813,749 22.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

WM. H. BEERS, Vice President and Actuary.

ARROTT & LOCKHART, General Agents,

167 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

COLUMBUS.

Religious Amendment Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., March 11.—One hundred and thirty-nine delegates, representing Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, assembled here to-day in Convention to take some action relative to the adoption of a religious amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Lengthy resolutions were adopted, the point of which was a declaration that the present Constitution is inharmonious with Christian usage, common law and the State Constitutions, and that the recognition of Almighty God in the National Constitution is not a union of Church and State, but is simply an affirmation of the nation's right and duty to acknowledge God, the Lord Jesus Christ, and the authority of His Word independent of ecclesiastical interruption; that this nation is committed to Christianity by its history, traditions, institutions and laws, and the spirit of its moral standards, and that the proposed religious amendment is not an attempt to innovate, but to fix and authenticate our national Christian inheritance in our fundamental charter.

State Grange.

To-day's session of the State Grange was entirely given to society business. The following officers were elected: O. H. Ellis, of Warren county, Worthy Master; J. W. Ogden, of Champaign, Overseer; W. W. Miller, of Erie, Secretary; R. Stevenson, of Green, Treasurer; M. Kimmell, of Montgomery, Chaplain; A. S. Piatt, of Logan, Lecturer; Thos. Fletcher, of Claremont, Steward; Frank Ford, of Portage, Assistant; Mrs. J. H. Ellis, of Warren, Ceresillis; A. J. Live, Knox, Pomona; Mrs. E. J. Malster, of Washington, Flora.

PERSONAL.

***Hon. A. C. Hays has been elected President of the Mt. Lebanon Cemetery Company—a position of grave importance.

***Rev. A. D. Clark, pastor of the Sixth U. P. Church, Allegheny, is convalescent and trusts that he will soon be able for duty.

***Dr. P. D. Perchment, member of Common Council from the Nineteenth ward, is a candidate for the vacant position in the Board of Health.

THE Pithole Railroad was sold at Oleopolis a few days ago by the Sheriff of Venango county on a judgment of $570, held by Messrs. Roberts & Co., of Titusville. The property was knocked down to Mr. Edgar Huidekoper, of Meadville, for $590.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF PITTSBURGH, March 12, 1875.

NOTICE TO STATIONERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., THURSDAY, March 25th, 1875, for furnishing the various Departments of the City Government with all Stationery, Engineering Materials, &c., required for the current year.

Samples of the materials, &c., required, can be seen at this office.

The Committee on Finance reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interest of the city.

mh12 R. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

THE SUPERIOR

OHIO WHITE LIME

Made by us is the best produced for all kinds of building operations.

For PAPER MILLS its use is attended with the most satisfactory results.

For GLASS WORKS its qualities are especially adapted.

It is put up in NEW BARRELS, or furnished in BULK.

Its superior quality is GUARANTEED.

Address,

C. H. SAWYER & CO.

mh12:o18

PROCLAMATION.

City of Pittsburgh, SS.

WHEREAS, A vacancy exists in the Common Council of the city of Pittsburgh, caused by the resignation of David Robinson, member from Thirty-sixth ward;

AND WHEREAS, The Councils have by resolution requested that a special election be called to fill said vacancy;

Now, therefore, I, WM. C. McCARTHY, Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh, do issue this my Proclamation, calling upon the citizens of the Thirty-sixth ward of said city, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, to meet at their respective voting places, on WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1875, and elect by ballot one person to serve as member of Common Council for the unexpired term of David Robinson, resigned.

The electors of the First District of said Thirty-sixth ward to meet at the livery stable of T. P. Hershberger, in said ward.

The electors of the Second Precinct of said Thirty-sixth ward to meet at the Stevens Public School House, in said ward.

{L. S.} In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the city of Pittsburgh, this 11th day of March, A. D. 1875.

mh12 WM. C. McCARTHY, Mayor.

J. H. JOHNSON

Great Western Gun Works,

285 LIBERTY STREET.

Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.

☞Send for a Price List.

☞For sale cheap, a lot of second-hand Revolver double Shot Guns.

MEETINGS.

☞ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION.—The annual meeting of Stockholders of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, April 13th, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., to hear the Report of the Board, elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and act upon such other business as may be brought before them. By order of the Board of Managers.

WM. P. SHINN, Secretary.

March 12, 1875. mh13-o16

☞NOTICE—

The Rollers, Heaters and Roughers will meet in Schiller's Hall, corner Fourth avenue and Liberty street, on SATURDAY Evening, March 13th, at 8 o'clock. [mr11] COMMITTEE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 SCOTT STREET, 7th ward; frame house of 7 rooms; gas, water, wash house, paved street; lot 40x100 feet. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 SMITHFIELD street; brick 3 story house, 20x60; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 165 SMITHFIELD street; brick house 20x90; lot 20x90 feet Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM; 12 acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle R. R.; house, stable and well. Price Low. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO ENGAGE WITH A few reliable business houses to do their collecting in this vicinity. I am a long resident here, and will guarantee entire satisfaction. Best references. Address Lock Box 30, Pittsburgh Post-office. mh12:o14

WANTED—TO RENT, A HOUSE OF 7 or 8 Rooms, in neighborhood of Oakland or Bellefield. Address Box A, GAZETTE office. mh6:n95

WANTED—A GIRL WHO CAN COME well recommended, is wanted at No. 61 Sixth avenue, to cook and do general housework.

WANTED—MORTGAGES FOR $2,000, $3,000, $5,000, $6,000, $8,000, $10,000, on first-class Property, in either Pittsburgh or Allegheny city. Apply to ISAAC M. PENNOCK, mh1:n62 No. 114 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN TO OCCUPY Front Rooms (first and third floors) in a first-class new house. Best location on the Allegheny Parks—without board—prices very low. Inquire at No. 192 Federal street, Allegheny. feb27:n54

TO-LET.

TO LET—ONE THREE STORY BRICK house of ten rooms, No. 86 Madison avenue, Allegheny, for $500. Also, a frame house of five rooms, No. 133 Liberty street, Allegheny, at $250. Enquire of R. BROWN, 88 Madison avenue, Allegheny. mh12:o17

TO LET—HOUSE FREE IN SEWICKLEY—Seven rooms of an eleven roomed house; gas and water; on Main street, nearly opposite the postoffice. The house being a double one, the seven rooms are all on one side and are in good repair, having been recently papered and painted throughout. The above will be RENTED FREE on certain conditions made known by addressing J. B. CHANTLER, 99 Federal street, Allegheny. mh12:o8

TO LET—WAREHOUSE, SOUTHEAST corner of First avenue and Wood street. Inquire of A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or La Belle Steel Works, Allegheny city. mr10

TO LET—IN DIAMOND SAVINGS Bank Building, the best Basement Room in the city; has two entrances from Fifth avenue. Inquire at DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK. fe18:n25

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE at 23 Market street, Allegheny. Has all modern improvements and in excellent condition; 11 rooms; large lot. Will be leased for a term of years. Enquire of WILLIAM BLAKELEY, No. 136 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe20:n30

TO LET—CORNER OF TWENTY-sixth street and Penn avenue, a room on second floor, 40 feet by 105 feet, with power sufficient to operate machinery for sash and door factory, or other manufacturing purposes. Inquire of SAMUEL LOGAN, on the premises. ja9:165

TO LET—APRIL 1st, 1875, WAREhouse, No. 11 Wood street. To a good tenant will be let at a moderate rate. Apply at the MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, No. 61 4th avenue. fe18:n23

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FINE BRICK RESIdence of 7 rooms and finished attic, No. 22 Arch street, corner Park Way, Allegheny city, with all the modern improvements. For further particulars, enquire on the premises. mh12:n13

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF PROPERTY on West Penn Railroad, between Chestnut and Cherry streets, Fourth ward, Allegheny city; size of lot 60x100; lot covered with a building; will make a good foundry or machine shop. For further particulars inquire at 146 RIVER AVENUE, Allegheny city. fe19:n26

FOR SALE—115 IMPROVED FARMS, well suited to the production of early vegetables for the northern markets. Prices ranging $600 to $10,000. Also a number of mills and other manufactories. For further information inquire at the Real Estate Exchange of HENDRICKS & McCLELLAN, No. 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh1:n59

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK House of 9 rooms, range in kitchen, hot and cold water, gas throughout, good dry cellar; situate 225 North avenue, Allegheny. For further information inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, corner of Liberty street and Sixth avenue. ja18:M11

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND BOILERS, in good order, ranging fram 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing promptly done at the West Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE. dec18

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL.—A PLANING MILL and SASH AND DOOR FACTORY, with complete machinery and latest improvements, and has a large and growing trade. Everything in perfect running order. Over one acre of ground attached thereto, and lies on the railroad close to this city. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Address Lock Box No. 707, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10:o1

FOR SALE AT OUR "FARM AGENCY"—75 Virginia Farms and some for exchange; also, a very valuable Farm, ½ mile of Dinsmore Station, in Washington county, Pa. Rich and tillable soil, plenty of fruit, 4½ FEET VEIN OF COAL UNDER 200 ACRES, large stone house and two tenant houses, usual outbuildings; suit for grain, stock, sheep, &c. Price $100 per acre, in payments. 100 other farms for sale, &c. J. H. STEVENSON & CO., 198 Penn avenue, (near St. Clair Hotel,) Pittsburgh, Pa., and R. NEELEY, Burgettstown, Pa. mar6

FOR SALE!

$30,000

Of School Bonds.

The School Board of Etna Borough offer for sale $30,000 of School Bonds, bearing 6 per cent. interest semi-annually. Interest paid in gold. Principal redeemed from one to fifteen years. For further particulars inquire of or address A. W. CLANEY, at Sharpsburg, Pa. mh3:n78

FOR SALE.

Wheelbarrows,

For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny River, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge.

je5-F C. COLEMAN & SON.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

BANKERS,

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offer for sale the following first-class Securities:

20,000 PITTSBURGH 7'S STREET BONDS.

10,000 " 6'S GOLD LOAN.

100 SHARES PENNA. CENTRAL.

5,000 PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS 7'S.

Wanted—

25,000 FIRST-CLASS WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.

If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country,

If you wish to exchange country property for city,

If your House is too small,

If your House is to large,

If your location does not suit you,

If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of THOS. F. STEWART, Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

N.B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000.

THOS. F. STEWART.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opening of Spring Millinery

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

MARKET STREET,

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, March 2, 3 & 4,

Pattern Bonnets and Hats,

Ribbons, Flowers, Silks,

Turquoise, Mignons, Scarfs,

Straw Goods, Ornaments, &c.,

Including all the novelties, to which we invite the attention of Milliners and Dealers. WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

J. K. BLAIR,

WITH

J. & A. T. DOUTHETT,

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

NO. 146 FEDERAL STREET.

Great reduction of Dry Goods at Douthett's, corner of Diamond and Federal street, Allegheny City. We are offering for the next THIRTY DAYS our entire stock of Winter Dress Goods, at a great reduction in price.

Serge Poplins, Reduced from $1 to 75c. | Serge Poplins, Reduced from 50 to 40c.

Serge Poplins, Reduced from 75 to 50c. | Serge Poplins, Reduced from 40 to 81c.

Cashmeres, Poplins, Alpacas, Plaids, all Reduced.

ALSO, OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Cassimeres, Beaver Cloths, Cloakings, Jeans, &c.,

At prices to meet the closest buyers. In short, our entire stock of Foreign and Domestic Goods at prices to suit the times. Call and examine our Goods and hear our prices.

J. & A. T. DOUTHETT,

Corner Federal street and Diamond, Allegheny City.

NEW CARPETS.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.

Are now showing in their Carpet Rooms, the finest west of New York, the largest and most complete assortment of

Axminsters, Moquettes, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels

AND ALL MINOR GRADES OF

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, &C., &C.,

Ever opened in this market. Prices greatly reduced. Lowest rates since 1861.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS!

New Goods Just Opened at Old Prices.

Received this week direct from Europe a fresh importation of

WHITE PIQUES,	VICTORIA LAWNS,
BROCADE STRIPES,	BISHOP LAWNS,
LENO STRIPES,	SWISS MULL,
NAINSOOKS,	JACONETS,
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,	HAMBURG INSERTINGS.

☞Agents for Penn Mill and Eagle Carpet Chain.☜

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.

Extraordinary Reductions

For the present in the prices of

CARPETS!

New No. 77FIFTH AV ENUE, Above Wood St.,

HENRY M'CALLUM.

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY,

FOR THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

No. 50 to 60 THIRD AVENUE, Between Market and Ferry Streets.

LICENSEES OF C. J. A. DICK.

Castings for Mills and General Machine Work Furnished Promptly. Orders solicited.

An Important Sale

OF

DRYGOODS

We have just opened a lot of

BLACK SILKS

At Prices from $1.25 to $2.75,

And consider them to be the best value yet offered.

Yard Wide Chintzes, 12 1-2c.

Black Cashmeres,

Black Alpacas,

Black Mohairs,

Muslins, Cassimeres,

Flannels, &c.

For the next thirty days we offer some decided bargains in the above goods in order to reduce stock.

New Goods Received Daily.

We Invite an Examination.

MOORHOUSE

& CARSTEN,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

1875.

CARPETS.

Splendid Assortment,

Elegant Designs,

Great Inducement

IN PRICE.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

J H. MORRISON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Sawed Lumber

BOXES,

FLOORINGS, CEILINGS,

LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &C.

OFFICE AND WORKS

386 RIVER AVENUE,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

READ.

DURING THE NEXT

THIRTY DAYS

We will sell at either of our stores, all goods contained in both stocks, at a discount of from

25 TO 50 PER CENT.

On our present prices, irrespective of cost. We desire to consolidate the stocks and are compelled to reduce the stock on hand for that purpose. We offer special inducements and

GREAT BARGAINS

TO PARTIES WANTING

China, Stone China,

FINE CUT GLASS,

Silver Plated Wares,

Britannia Wares, Cutlery,

VASES of all kinds,

Statuary in Parian, Bronze and Lava, Toilet Sets, Fine French Clocks, Decorated China Dinner Sets, &c., &c.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I have sold all my stock in the Arsenal Bank to John W. Riddle, June 13, 1874.

WILLIAM WOOLSLAYER.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1875.

mar11:o5

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FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

THE reported difficulty between our *Charge d'Affaires* in Russia and Prince Gortschakoff, proves to be nothing of moment, and the recall of Mr. Schuyler has not been demanded. The distance is sufficiently far for evil rumors to gain considerable headway, before a denial can be put in.

SHERIDAN will continue at New Orleans until the difficulties there are finally settled by the adoption of the pending compromise. It is stated that the people generally favor the compromise, only a few of the rabid politicians opposing it. Sheridan's course is fully approved by the President.

THE lines in New Hampshire were drawn more closely than we imagined. The election for Governor goes to the Legislature, which is Republican, and will, therefore, elect the Republican candidate for Governor. This will not prove particularly gratifying to the faithful, who see in the failure to elect a ray of hope.

THE proposed mobilization of two corps of the French army on the Rhine frontier has served to arouse the suspicions of Bismarck, and to call out a note to the effect that if the plan is persisted in, some German army corps will also be gathered at the critical point, that they may be ready for anything that may happen. All this serves to indicate that there is anything but harmony in the relations of the two countries, and that very little will be sufficient to precipitate a struggle between the two powers.

THE mild weather yesterday did excellent service in the way of gradually removing the snow and ice from our streets. While it left the streets in a fearful condition, slushy, wet and slippery, the gradual melting away of the vast accumulation of snow is a great relief to the public, obviating as it does the danger of a flood. Never was the appearance of mild Spring weather hailed with more devout gratitude, or the passing away of Winter more cordially acquiesced in than it now is. Yet we still have all the usual appearance of Winter.

STILL the interest of the press in King, the sweet William so earnestly desired by the Pacific Mail Investigating Committee, does not flag. William has opened his palatial home in Washington, and has a "study" somewhere near the roof. That William should desire and need a study is a fact not to be doubted for a moment. That he could arrange, without intense care and forethought, his little designs is not to be expected. To the interviewer, William is as crafty as a fox. He has nothing to say, "by advice of counsel." What ornaments he and Schumaker will be, in the forty-fourth Congress.

DR. KENEALY is likely to prove troublous to the political element in England. Disbarred, and socially ostracised, he has made himself the representative of the lower element of the voting classes in England, and has been elected to Parliament. Here he was compelled to suffer obloquy, in that no person would certify to his identity, a custom rigidly insisted on as preliminary to being sworn into office. The rules were finally suspended, to permit him to identify himself and be sworn in. His paper has an immense circulation, and the classes who voted for him believe in him as against the higher classes. If he should be able to form a party, he may yet give both Liberals and Tories trouble, and force a recognition where now it is not accorded. He is an able, energetic, vindictive man.

THERE begins to be considerable anxiety as to what our Legislature will actually accomplish in the week that remains of the present session. The Senate is well along with its work, and could have transacted far more business than it has, were the House up with it. There has never been a fairer opportunity to contrast the operations of the two parties. The perplexity is, not merely that the Democratic House has done little or nothing, but that it shows a spirit so intensely partisan, that it is willing to dishonor the credit of the State, as an expression of partisan spite. We never saw so wild and bitter a spirit manifested before, as is evident in the operations of the House. Ignorance and perversity are combined to produce the worst possible results,—not to the Republican party, for it is really benefited, but to the State at large.

THE Beecher-Tilton trial is noteworthy as showing, among other things, how completely the art of being disagreeable is understood by at least one of the parties, and what novel remedies were essential, if it were thought desirable to cure it. Theodore had been engaged for several days in making all around him particularly unhappy, and was found to be especially proficient in the art. When remonstrated with, he thought if he could "address an audience, it would at once pass away." Thus a public exhibition of self and talents—a bid for the incense of flattery—was occasionally necessary to keep this highly gifted young gentleman from bedeviling wife and friends! All this has little to do with the merits of the trial, but does prove that genius occasionally needs what boys frequently received in the olden time—an application of the birchen rod.

THE New York *Herald* has been a source of consolation to the Democracy, in its assaults on the President. This is what it has to say of New Hampshire: "The Democracy may learn a valuable lesson from this unexpected reverse. If the Prohibition voters of New Hampshire, who cherish their organization so dearly, chose to abandon it rather than see Democratic rule perpetuated, may not similar action be expected from thousands of Republicans in New York, Ohio and other States, who last Fall refused to go to the polls? Few of these Republicans expected the defeat of their party to be so overwhelming. Many of them were well pleased to see the Administration chastised, but did not desire that the party should be destroyed. The reaction from the apathy or the dissatisfaction of the late election is likely to be seen at the polls in a few months." This is equivalent to a declaration that last Fall's successes of the Democracy were only accidental, and not to be soon repeated.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* pays the following deserved compliment to our Governor:—"When General Hartranft was put in nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, the whole Independent and Liberal press protested against it. They cried out that he was the candidate of the Philadelphia Ring, and the favorite of the men who robbed the State Treasury. Accusations of the most damning character were brought against him, and it was held up as the duty of every honest man to vote accordingly. Now it appears that these charges were wholly without foundation. Governor Hartranft is not only a pure and incorruptible statesman, but one of the best Governors that Pennsylvania ever had. The Philadelphia *Press* swears by him. The New York *Tribune* and the Springfield *Republican* are his devoted and enthusiastic friends. They join with the Republican newspapers in advocating his renomination and predicting his triumphant election. This is one of the many instances in which a public man has been clamored down by a press that dares to call itself 'Liberal' and 'Independent.' If those bogus reformers find an honest and pure man in their way, they always endeavor to destroy him politically, in order to make place for one of their thieving Confederates. In the case of Governor Hartranft, the game did not work. He defied their malace, and in the end triumphed over their arts. Great is the power of the 'Independent' press."

IN GEORGIA they have a Democratic State Treasurer, who has notions peculiarly his own as to the manner in which business shall be transacted. A legislative committee has been endeavoring to comprehend his system of finance, and report on their studies, thus far as follows: Their first report charged the Treasurer with having paid dishonored paper the second time to the sum of $152,250; with having paid $68,917.53 in direct violation of the plain provisions of the law governing his office; with having claimed to have paid $509,817.59 through a bank in New York, when he had no scratch of a pen to prove it; with claiming to have money scattered all over the State, in different banks (which was in violation of the laws of the State, if true) without having a scratch of a pen to show for it, and without anything in his office by which to ascertain how his account stood with any of these banks. Their second report reiterates all they said in their first report, and even charges the Treasurer with *using* $500,000 in bonds of the State, *'without authority of law,' when he ought to have returned them to the Treasury and canceled them.* They charge him with having $29,000 in bonds in his office, which he first told them were paid, and which he afterward told them were not paid, and it really seems he did not know whether they were paid or not. They charge him, in their second report, with saying he had certain sums of money belonging to the Treasury, in certain banks in Georgia, when in truth the sums stated by him were not correct. And they say he claimed a credit for $1,900 paid to Major C. P. McCalla's attorneys, but has nothing to show for it. (And Major McCalla denies receiving it, or authorizing any attorney to receive it.)" Inasmuch as the Democracy are claiming all the virtue in the country, we suppose the above are to be classed among those slight aberrations which can be explained. We will probably hear from the *Post* on the subject.

PRESIDENTIAL OUTGIVINGS.

It is early to discuss Presidential probabilities, yet the influences which will determine the selection of candidates are already at work. That other influences will develop is entirely probable; but such as we have are quite clearly defined, and point, in our judgment, to very definite results. We attach no importance whatever to the talk we occasionally have that President Grant will be a candidate for a third term. We do not imagine he is exerting the slightest influence to that end. He never has been a managing politician, in the sense of seeking his own election and advancement. All his promotions, while in the army and his first nomination to the Presidency, came unsought. He rose by the force of circumstances and by actual merit. He was a successful officer, hence he was entrusted with increasingly important commands. In all the positions in which he was placed he succeeded, hence he rose to those of higher importance. He came out of the war the most popular and distinguished General, and thus became the most available candidate for the Presidency. When his first term was closing, he was still popular, and there was no difficulty in renominating him. Thus he rose. At the present we believe President Grant to be popular with the people, but our custom is against a third term, and we have no idea that he thinks of having it violated in his behalf.

The next person whose name is mentioned is Mr. Washburne, Minister to France. He is regarded as President Grant's preference for his successor. His long career in Congress, his successful performance of the delicate and difficult duties of his position in France, and particularly the strong hold he is thought to have on the German vote, because of his course during the Franco-German war, are the points generally made in his behalf. We have no hesitancy in saying that Minister Washburne, if nominated, will be entirely acceptable to the party. Yet we do not think that he has any special hold on the people at this time, chiefly because of his long absence from the country. It is his misfortune, in one sense, that this is so; yet there is no disguising the fact that at the present he is practically out of the contest for the reason above given. Yet were circumstances to transpire which would favor his nomination, we are convinced that a strong canvass can be made under his leadership. His record is entirely good, and affords ample material for a vigorous and successful canvass.

The third person named for the nomination is Speaker Blaine; and it is true that his position is one of great prominence just at the present. Much of that influence, hard to describe, but which contributed to Lincoln and Grant's nomination—a popular sense of their availability, and that they were the coming men—attaches at present to Mr. Blaine. There is a growing feeling that he is not merely fitted for the position, but that he is the predestinated candidate of the party. This influence—be it presentiment, conviction, belief, plan, purpose, or whatever it may be—is of larger importance than is usually accredited, and wields a power that cannot be intelligently accounted for. We never saw a clear analysis of reasons why Mr. Lincoln should be President. He was full of shrewd, homely proverbs, a lawyer of fair standing, a man of large humanity, and cautious political methods,—but was not, during his candidacy, esteemed a great man in any sense. His rail-splitting experience was more referred to than his wisdom in council, and the hearts rather than the heads of the people were appealed to in his behalf. The popular feeling ran for him, and he was idolized by the people, and so was elected.

We do not mean to say that there is a current of feeling, of like kind, and of equal strength, in favor of Mr. Blaine; but that there is a setting of the popular tide in his direction, and that there is much significance in all this. Let the feeling that he is the coming man be strengthened, and acquire volume, and this alone will produce his nomination. Yet there are substantial reasons in his favor, aside from any drift of popular feeling toward him. He is a man of decided intellectual power. No man could so effectually meet Butler in argument, or cope with him in parliamentary strategy as he. The House has not had his equal as Speaker these many years; and this means, not merely that he was familiar with parliamentary rulings, but that he had sufficient force of character to control a body oftentimes turbulent, and in which there were many able men. He was and is independent, and, in the whirl of demagoguery that was about him, managed to see and sympathize with the popular feeling of the country on public questions. He has a large and valuable acquaintance with public men, and is perfectly familiar with the several departments of Government. Thus in many ways he is specially qualified, and will, if elected, be in a position to enter promptly upon the discharge of his duties. So much for the present outlook.

LADY FRANKLIN's niece writes to the London *Times*, at the request of her aunt, correcting the published statement that the latter had offered to contribute $5,000 towards the expenses of the proposed Arctic expedition. The statement doubtless arose from the fact that Lady Franklin has recently renewed the reward of $5,000 offered by her for the recovery of the records of her husband's expedition.

THE WRECKED GIOVANNI.

Story of the Wreck by the Only Survivor—The Encounter of Pickett Hill—Incidents During the Fury of the Northeast Gale.

The only survivor of the ill-fated Italian bark Giovanni arrived in Boston on Tuesday, having come through from Provincetown by rail. He is an Italian, and the story, which he tells only in his native tongue, is as follows: Their run was seventy odd days from Palermo when they were last spoken, and the usual northern gales of the season had buffeted them about, but not seriously crippled them. On the eighty-first day they encountered a terrible northeaster, which drove them well down the coast below, in latitude 42°, and took in shreds from their spars the canvas upon which all depended. The snow was blinding, and the sea running mountains high, when, at last, near the morning of Thursday, they sounded and found forty fathoms of water. Highland light they had been endeavoring to see all night, and failing to find it, their reckoning was somewhat confused. The struggle then was to work off shore; but the icy blasts, while they rendered the men almost helpless, were at the same time tearing their sails from the bolt ropes, and sweeping her every moment more helpless toward the bar of the treacherous shore. Finally, it became apparent to all that she would soon bring up where no wind, even as strong as this, could sweep or lift her. The lead was kept constantly sounding, and the crew each time, with horror more acute, listened to the gradually lessening figures that were called from the bow and reported to the quarter deck. To think of doing anything with the anchors was like hoping against hope, and slowly on she came, fighting hard to keep off the lee shore.

RUNNING ON PICKETT HILL.

About noon she encountered the outer Pickett Hill bar, bounding over it with heavy strains and shaking her top hamper like reeds and skeins of thread, crash came down the maintopmast, taking along pieces of sails and entangling running and standing rigging in a hopeless confusion. She was in every sense now crippled, and the only chance was that she would beat over and be cast upon the beach, where those on board could save their lives. For this there was, however, no chance. The inner bar was reached, struck and her keel held fast to it after lifting and careening two or three times.

PEOPLE ON THE BEACH.

They could see people on the beach, for it was two o'clock in the afternoon, but no communication between them could be had. As soon as she stranded she began settling, and the sea made a clean breach over her. The crew became demoralized, and in the confusion the fifteen men on board rushed hither and thither, a sea occasionally picking one off. The carpenter and steward, hardly knowing what they were about, but realizing that the bombs of the wreckers failed in their mission to take a line out to them, and knowing that no boat could live a second, seized a plank and leaped into the water. The rest, believing that their only salvation would be through sticking to the vessel, finally took to the rigging, and saw their shipmates tossed about in the seething sea. When part way in the carpenter, benumbed with cold, was washed off the plank, and sank in a moment's time out of sight.

THE ONE MAN LEFT.

Minutes to the one man who was left seemed like hours. Now a sea lifted him masthead high and then threw him into the trough of it. He would swim, shut out, out from all, going forward, and then receding, but all the time making slow progress to the breakers on the shore. He was kept in constant alarm; there was no question but what the plank would drift in, but the vital one was whether he would be able to stick to it till it should be finally dashed by the foaming water that so madly lashed the beach. He was descried finally by those who were on the beach, and cheers of encouragement, blended with the angry voice of the elements, hopes and fears, followed each other in quick succession, till the faculties seemed failing him. Then, when the tale of his sufferings and those of his shipmates seemed about to be sealed in the unwritten book of the mighty deep, a huge roller placed him within reach of a man who dashed into the skirts of the mighty surf and pulled him almost inanimate upon the beach. Captain Warthen and his men, with all the tenderness and skill which their experience suggested, resusciated him, and when the morning broke he could go in and out among them. All night the wreckers kept their vigils on the shore, hoping that each succeeding norther would bring with it a sign of bating winds with a quieter sea; but the northeaster kept piping as furiously as ever, and seemed, as it howled through the bark's hamper, like a wild beast gratifying its fiendish propensity till it should decide to terminate the agony of its victim.

THE BREAK OF DAY.

Friday morning broke, but with no chance of succoring those remaining in the vessel. Six persons could be seen clinging to the topmast rigging, and the vessel was fast breaking up. The other eight persons had rendered their final account and gone down into the sea. Nothing could be done for those who were left, and with a sense of terror that riveted all who beheld it to the spot whereon they stood, they saw the foretopmast reel and snap like an overstrained cord, and, with the other remaining spars, crash down upon what little was left of the hull of the Giovanni.

BODIES WASHED ASHORE.

The bodies of the captain and three of the crew, including that of the carpenter, have been washed ashore, and were laid out in the village church of Provincetown. Three miles over land from the scene of the wreck directions had been received to bring the remains of the captain to Boston, and it is probable that it will be done, while the others, with their shipmates as they are recovered, will be laid in the small graveyard where rest others equally unknown to those who maintain this final resting place.

MYSTERIOUS HOUSE MARKING.

Explanation of the Newspaper Carriers.

Wednesday morning J. Fluck and Gaorge Blaich, newspaper carriers, who serve routes in the Nineteenth ward, Philadelphia, were at the Mayor's office in company with Lieutenant Beale, and explained to Mayor Stokeley their arrangements for marking houses. These marks were placed on houses with pieces of chalk, merely as a matter of convenience, and Mr. Blaich says that he has been using the marks for eight years. Both men serve the *Ledger*, *Inquirer*, *Press* and *Age*. For the *Ledger* a stroke thus \ is used; for the *Inquirer*, X; for the *Press*, P, and for the *Age*, A. Mr. Blaich exhibited his account book, which he uses for collections, and these signs were all there. Messrs. Fluck & Blaich also serve weekly papers for which signs are used as follows: *Fireside*, F.; *New York Weekly*, W.; *Saturday Night*, S., and *New York Ledger*, Y. Mr. Fluck said that he was so familiar with these signs that he could serve Mr. Blaich's route without any trouble and without any special instructions, simply by the markers. Mr. Blaich says that last week he was taken sick suddenly, and his son served his route by means of the marks, and made very few mistakes. The *Record* carriers it was stated, mark houses R. These explanations, of course, apply directly to the Nineteenth ward, but as other carriers use similar signs, the solution of the mystery will apply to all parts of the city. Since the excitement began many marks have been placed on houses by boys and by "practical jokers."—*Phila Bulletin.*

A DISASTER AT SEA.

Bravery of the Captain of a Philadelphia Steamer.

Captain James, of the Red Star steamer Nederland, just arrived at Philadelphia, noticed, on the evening of Thursday last, a schooner with signal of distress—union jack down. He bore down upon her and a crew volunteered to man a boat in a terrific sea to rescue the crew of the schooner. There was such a hurricane at the time that it was impossible to launch the boat, and the Captain, in one of the most awful storms that he had ever experienced, laid-to with his ship all night, and next day hunted for the wreck. Just as the search was about being abandoned, he sighted the schooner, and found her waterlogged and sinking. The Captain and crew, numbering five men, were in the rigging, where they had been all night, clinging for their lives. The vessel was a complete wreck. The chief officer had been washed overboard during the night. The survivors were happily rescued from almost certain death. Too much credit cannot be given to Captain James and his officers and crew for their persistence and heroism. The schooner's name was Louisa D. of and from St. Johns, N. B., bound to Havana with a cargo of lumber.

A VERY curious question has arisen about a recent appointment to office in New York. Governor Tilden sent to the Senate an appointment of a Civil Justice "in place of Stemmler, deceased." After the appointment it was discovered that Justice Stemmler was not dead. Then arose a question whether any one had a right to go behind the appointment. The Governor had certified that Stemmler *was* dead; a sealed instrument cannot be altered by parole evidence; any statement that the man is alive cannot disprove the document; and, therefore, as a matter of law, Justice Stemmler is dead. Of course the force of this reasoning we leave our raaders to judge.

OF the amounts allowed by the Southern Claims Commission, Mississippi receives the largest ($136,141), and Texas the least, only $1,300.

THE AMERICAN CARDINAL.

Sketch of the Most Rev. John McCloskey, D. D.

Most Rev. the Archbishop of New York, John McCloskey, D. D., who has, according to a cable telegram report from Rome, been promoted to the dignity of a Cardinal of the Roman Catholic Church, is one of the most distinguished members of the Catholic hierarchy, not only of the episcopacy in America, but of the universal pastorate *urbi et orbis*.

John McCloskey, the successor of the lamented John Hughes, D. D., Archbishop of New York, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in the year 1810. He is, consequently, sixty-five years of age. Being a youth of more than ordinary promise his father gave him a liberal education, and he finally prepared for the priesthood. He was ordained by Bishop Dubois in January, 1834, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, in New York, where he celebrated his first mass. Ten years later he knelt at the same altar to receive from the hands of Bishop Hughes the consecration which made him Bishop of Axieren and coadjutor of the officiating prelate. On the establishment of the diocese of Albany, including all of the State of New York lying north of forty-two degrees north and east of the eastren line of Cayuga, Tompkins and Tioga counties, Bishop McCloskey was transferred to that see. The installation of the Most Rev. Dr. McCloskey as the Archbishop of the Catholic diocese of New York took place on Sunday, August 21, 1864, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, before a vast audience.

Archbishop McCloskey is a ripe scholar, consistent and pious in all his walks, and a bold and devoted Churchman. His eloquence is of the tender, deeply religious kind, uttered with a fervent sincerity in language at once of simplicity and elegance. In his manners he is considerate, cordial and kind. A simple, easy dignity, natural to the man as well as taught in the prominent positions which he has so long filled, does not prevent a gentlemanly and friendly affability toward all who have intercourse with him. There is that calmness, thoughtfulness and propriety which is becoming in one holding a sacred office, but the warmth of a genial nature is as fully apparent in both words and actions.

The Archbishop is of a well formed, compact, erect figure. His head is of considerable size, and his countenance, where increasing years are just beginning to leave their unmistakable lines, is strongly expressive of intelligence and benevolence. The features are large, while altogether uniform. About the mouth there is always an expression of the truest kindness and gentleness, and the eyes are full of intellectual brightness. The brow is broad and massive, over which the hair is parted and carefully combed on either side. Among any gathering of men he would be selected as a person distinguished for gifts of mind and great goodness of heart. *N. Y. Herald*

PERSONAL.

MR. THOMAS, United States Minister to Peru, leaves for home in March.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has been heard of again. The Sheriff has sold out his 112 Omaha lots.

WM. B. FARWELL, of New York, has invented a mitrailleuse which will fire 500 shots a minute.

THE granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson is in Washington, seeking employment for herself and son.

IT IS said that the Emperor of Austria has accepted the resignation of Schwarz Sanborn, at Washington.

MISS BELLE RICHARDSON, daughter of the ex-Secretary of the Treasury, is said to have a perfect little figure and to be a perfect horsewoman.

AND now another Democratic candidate for the Presidency is announced. The Altoona *Mirror* says if Sam Randall is elected Speaker, his nomination for the Presidency will follow.

MISS LOUISE MEIGGS, a visitor at Admiral Porter's house in Washington, is the best lady oarsman on the Hudson. She is tall, ruddy, and muscular, and her hair falls in braids to her waist.

CHARLES C. WHITTLESEY, an old and prominent lawyer and writer on law subjects, died in St. Louis on Wednesday night. Mr. Whittlesey went there from Connecticut thirty years ago, and attained an eminent position at the bar.

THE Hon. B. H. Hill is said to be the most prominent candidate for the seat of the late Congressman-elect McMillan, of the IXth Georgia District. It will be necessary to erect a strong partition between Mr. Hill and the Hon. A. H. Stephens if they shall both be members of the House.

FRANK MOULTON was asked what he thought of Mr. Tracy's assertion of a likeness between him and the Judas in Leonardo la Vinci's painting of "The Last Supper." "Oh, I don't mind it," replied Mr. Moulton; "but that picture and the scandal differ in one respect. The scandal hasn't any Christ in it."

THE Rev. J. A. Davidson, recently State lecturer for the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Pennsylvania, was arrested in Erie on Wednesday evening for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and spent the night at the police station. He was released in the morning on the payment of a fine. He has probably assisted in organizing more lodges of the order than any other man in the State. This is his second arrest in that city on the same charge.

AT THE marriage of Miss Jenn'e, daughter of Bishop Littlejohn, in Brooklyn, recently, a very pretty conceit was artistically carried out in the dresses of the four bridesmaids, the simple suggestion of which may throw a timely hint to some of the brides that are to be. The dresses were of fleecy white texture, and garlanded respectively with apple blossoms, roses, autumn leaves, and wintergreen, with berries of holly, to represent the four seasons. The bride was attired in white silk and illusion, and the whole effect of the group so appropriately costumed was charmingly picturesque.

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—The following Ordinances relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh, approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its representation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the assessment of damages caused by the grading of Lang avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers of street improvements be and they are hereby authorized and directed to assess the damages and benefits arising from the grading of Lang avenue between Penn avenue to Pennsylvania Railroad, in accordance with the act of Assembly concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Putnam street from Fifth avenue to Penn avenue. Whereas it appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the opening of Putnam street from Fifth avenue to Penn avenue, therefore

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Putnam street from Fifth avenue to Penn avenue at a width of sixty feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Engineer's office, approved by Councils sixth day of July, 1874, (Carr, Keenan & Bates plan. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a sewer on Second avenue from the line of property of B. Singerly to Ross street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a pipe sewer twenty inches in diameter on the north side of Second avenue, from the line of property of B. Singerly, Esq., to Ross street sewer. Provided that the consent of the Commissioners of Allegheny county to make the necessary connection with Ross street sewer be first had and obtained, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and ordinances of Councils relative to the same. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Silvan avenue extension between Sylvan avenue and Hazlewood avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the Board of Viewers of Street Improvements be and are hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the damages done to the property abutting on Sylvan avenue extension, between Sylvan avenue and Hazlewood avenue, by the grading thereof, and to assess the amount thereof upon the properties benefited by said grading in accordance with an act entitled "An act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a boardwalk on Orphan street from Larimer avenue to Joseph street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a boardwalk on Orphan street, from Larimer avenue to Joseph street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh" approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Locating Clay alley from Webster to Wylie avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that Clay alley be and the same is hereby located as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on Webster avenue distant eastwardly from center of Somers street 156.12 feet to center of Clay alley, deflecting right 96 degrees 43 seconds, thence on center line of Clay alley from south line of Webster avenue distant 542.475 feet to north side line of Wylie avenue to a width of twenty-two (22) feet.

AN ORDINANCE—Providing for the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Hemlock alley from Forty-eighth street to Forty-ninth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers of street improvements, be and they are hereby authorized and directed to assess the damages and benefits caused by the grading of Hemlock alley, from Forty-eighth street to Forty-ninth street, in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Providing for the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Caldwell street from Vine street to Dinwiddie street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the Board of Viewers of Street Improvements be and are hereby authorized and directed to assess the damages and benefits caused by the grading of Caldwell street, from Vine street to Dinwiddie street, in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Providing for the assessment of damages caused by the grading of Brownsville avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers of street improvements, be and they are hereby authorized and directed to assess the damages and benefits caused by the grading of Brownsville avenue, from Carson street to Washington avenue, in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Providing for the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Carson street from Monongahela Bridge to City line.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers of street improvements be and they are hereby authorized and directed to assess the damages and benefits caused by the grading of Carson street from Monongahela Bridge westwardly to city line, in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

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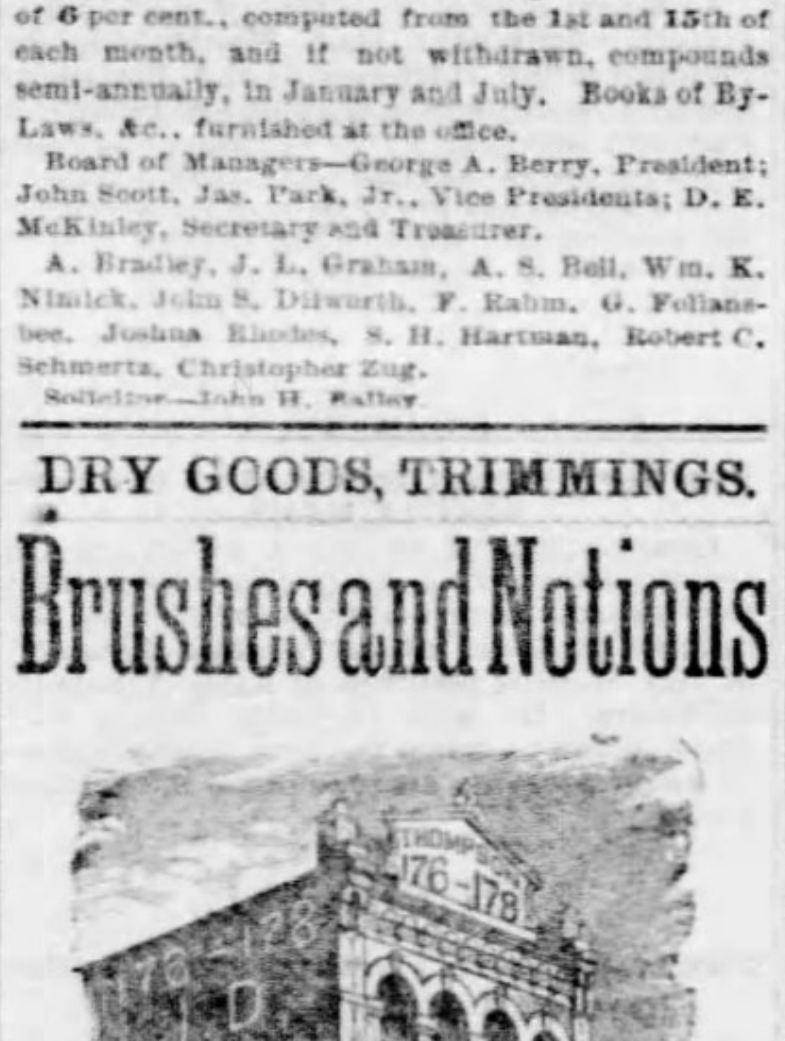

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Brush and Notion House
REMOVED TO
176 AND 178 WOOD STREET.
Merchants and Dealers Please Call.

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(Successors to WARING & KING)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
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Philadelphia address:
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jy1 267 Water street.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
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No. 20 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
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MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
ja28:m57

NEWELL INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Spring Session of Twenty Weeks opens February 1st.
For terms, &c., apply to DR. NEWELL,
ja25:m42 255 Penn avenue.

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERal Solicitors of Patents. Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above. de28:k79

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 109 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

TUCKER'S CHIPPED BEEF—DRIED BEEF, of choice quality, chipped by steam in thin shreds, and packed in one pound boxes ready for the table, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
fo Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE SOLD AND transferred our stock in the ARTISANS DEPOSIT, UNITED SAVINGS and PITTSBURGH SAVINGS BANK.
mh3:n24 E. & C. MAGINN.

DRY GOODS & TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10th, 1875,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.
NEW SPRING GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS, &C.
LATEST STYLES,
UNSURPASSED BARGAINS.
DRESS SILKS!
We are now offering Unusually Good Bargains in Black Dress Silks, at all prices from from $1.00 to $4.00 per yard, direct from the best Lyons manufactories.
Extra Good Bargains in Colored Dress Silks.
At 75c to $1, Real Silk Poplins, worth $1.75, in beautiful spring colors.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
Extraordinary Good Bargains offered,
At 25 cents, 28 cents, 33 cents, 37½ cents, 50 cents, 62½ cents and 75 cents per yard.
New Spring Styles in Tycoon Repps.
New Spring Plain and Matalasse Pongees.
New Spring Styles in Plaids.
New Spring Cashmeres, Diagonals, &c.
New Spring Shades in Alpacas, &c.
Special Good Bargains in
Black All Wool Cashmeres.
From 75c upward.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS
Of Every Description.
At 37½ and 50c Black Empress Cloth, worth 62½ and 75c.
NEW SPRING STYLES IN
Ladies' Made-up Suits.
Woolen, Paisley and Fancy Shawls.
Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Mourning Shawls.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &C.,
AT
Our Standard Lowest Prices.
Buying all our Domestic and Housekeeping Dry Goods in large quantities, direct from the manufacturers, our customers can always depend on our
PRICES BEING LOWEST
Families and others supplied with goods, by the piece or dozen, at Wholesale Prices.
All widths and qualities of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at lowest prices.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
Furniture Checks, Chintzes and Dimity.
White and Colored Bed Quilts.
Country and Eastern Blankets.
Fine White and Colored Counterpanes.
Extra Good Bargains in
White and Colored Table Linens,
Linen Towelings, Towels and Napkins.
New Spring Styles opened every day in
Calicos, Chintzes and Percales.
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS.
At 6¼c, Yard Wide Calicos.
At 6¼c, Best Quality Calicos.
At 8½c and 10c, Yard-wide Undressed Bleached Muslin.
At 80c, Full Size White Bed Quilts.
At 98c, White Bed Quilts with colored borders.
From 8½ to 20c, Extra Bargains in Linen Towels.
At 25c, Extraordinary Bargains in Large Size Fine Linen Damask Towels, well worth 37½ cents.

NEW SPRING STYLES
Just opened in Ladies' and Misses'
SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,
Trimmed and Untrimmed.
NEW MILLINERY GOODS.
New Ladies' Neck Wear.
New Trimmings, Laces, &c.
New Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Embroideries and White Goods
Complete Stock—Lowest Prices.
Hamburg Embroideries, all widths.
New White Trimmings.
Victoria and Bishop Lawns.
Nainsook and Cambric Muslins.
White P. K.'s and Marsailles.
LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS,
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
Bargains unsurpassed anywhere. Manufacturing our own shirt bosoms from best makes of linens, brought direct from the mills, we are prepared to offer our many customers most decided good bargains in these goods.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Muslin Underwear,
Of every description at lowest prices.
Children's Muslin Underwear, suitable for all ages, from one year upward.
Infants' White Dresses, Robes &c.
Infants' Cloaks, &c.

OUR NEW DEPARTMENT FOR
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
For Ladies,
Misses, Children,
Gents' and Boys.
Stock entirely new. Our many customers seem fully satisfied that our prices are unusually low, and buy accordingly. This Department will be kept fully supplied with everything the people may want in the Boot and Shoe line.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
STOCKINGS AND GLOVES,
Of all sizes and qualities.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods
AT LOWEST PRICES.
New Silk Bows, Ties, &c.
Gents' Best Fitting White Dress Shirts.
Gents' Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs.
Gents' and Boys' Merino Underwear.
Suspenders, Gloves, Socks, &c.
Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.
Extraordinary Bargains in
Men's Full Size Merino Shirts and Drawers.
At 28c, 37½c and 50c each, being from one-third to one-half under value.
Carpet Department!
Fully supplied with
Carpets, all kinds, Oil Cloths and Mattings, Rugs, Mats, &c., Lace Curtains and Cornices, Window Blinds and Fixtures.
All at lowest prices.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!!!
New and Desirable Goods, embracing all the latest Novelties and Bargains in American
European Markets, will be opened every day. A buyer representing the house will be in the East-
ern cities every week and no effort will be spared to supply all who may favor us with their patronage.
WILLIAM SEMPLE, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

SPRING GOODS
Opening this Week at
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL.
BRAIDED CASHMERE COSTUMES,
Braided Cashmere Cloaks.
CLOTH JACKETS,
Embroidered Cashmere Shawls.
Special attention is directed to our line of
Black "Hand-Spun" Silks
Of which we now have a full assortment open, from $2.00 per yard up—sold with guarantee to wear.
Black Silk Warp and Wool Cachemires.
Embroidered Tasso and Linen Guipure Stripe, a new material for Polonaises and Overdresses.
Spring Styles Ladies' Chip, Straw and Hair
BONNETS AND HATS,
In Black, Brown and Drab.
Flowers and Feathers,
Hat Scarfs and Ribbons
Fancy Plaid and Brocade Sash Ribbons.
Swiss Ties with Real and Pat. Val. Lace Ends.
Silk Illusion Ties.
CRAPE DU CHENE TIES,
With Antique Lace Ends.
New Styles Ladies' Turn Down Linen Collars and Cuffs to match.
Damask Tabling and Napkins.
Extra Bargains in Huck and Damask Towels.
Ladies' Fine English Lisle Gloves 1 to 4 buttons.
Ladies' Striped Cotton Hose.
Colored Silk Stripe Balbriggan Hose.
Unbleached Cotton Hose, Silk Checked and Fancy Feet.
Some extra bargains on Hosiery Counter in the line of CHILDREN'S GOODS, to close out.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

Transit of Venus
INTEREST SOME PEOPLE, BUT
CARLISLE'S NEW SYSTEM,
RETAILING FOR CASH AT
Wholesale Prices,
Is of more practical interest to you just now. Big Bargains in Bows and Ties, sent by the manufacturer to close.
Look—11, 16, 19 and 24 Cents—Look.
An Elegant Paper Collar, 11c.
Men's Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear—having bought the entire lot from a city jobber, at 50 cents on the dollar, I can offer special bargains.
In order to keep the Mills running and furnish employment to hundreds of hands during the winter, we will sell Hamburg Embroideries at less than wholesale prices. Narrow Plait All Linen Shirt Fronts, 11 and 22 cents.
Come and see the bargains at
CARLISLE'S,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS
Ladies' Costumes, Shawls, Sacques
AND
DRESS GOODS
Selling regardless of cost to close out the Winter stock. Bleached Muslins, Shirt Fronts, Table Linens and Napkins marked down at the lowest cash prices, at
H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 96 Market Street.

OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, March 11th, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the assessment for grading Sylvan avenue, from Second avenue to Mars street, is now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER,
mr11 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, March 2, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the construction of Wilson and Elm streets sewer, from Fulton street to Webster avenue, and Thirty-eighth street sewer, from Penn avenue to Allegheny river, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
mh2 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, March 5, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for grading, paving and curbing Forty-second street, from Penn avenue to Butler street, is now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER,
mh5 City Engineer.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

100 BAGS D. PEACHES;
200 Cases Tomatoes;
100 Cases Corn;
1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
500 Bushels Onions;
500 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Pickles;
50 Barrels C. Berries;
2 Cars Timothy Hay;
Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 Liberty street.

Buy a Lot in Aschenez.

B. AND B.
128 Federal Street.
MARCH 6th.
New Bargains
Without precedent or equal in each department.
New 46 inch Black Cashmeres, 95c.
New 46 inch Black Cashmeres, $1.00, well worth $1.25.
New Black Tamise Cloth.
New Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.
One case Black Alpacas at 25 cents. Extra good for the price and equal in color to any fine Alpacas.
AT 40 CENTS EXTRA FINE
BLACK ALPACAS
That are good value for 50 cents.
EXTRA VALUE IN
New Fine Black Alpacas.
New Black Pure Mohairs.
New Black Brilliantines.
At 87½c very Fine Black Mohairs, goods that compare favorably with $1.25 Mohairs.
Muslin & Housekeeping Goods
4-4 Soft Finish Bleached Muslin at 10c.
9 different Standard Brands best quality 4-4 Bleached Muslins at 12½c per yard.
Four best brands of 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 11½c by the piece.
Two brands of 4-4 Extra Heavy Bleached Muslin at 12½c by the piece—almost equal to Wamsutta.
New Hamburg Embroideries arriving each week.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
Boggs & Buhl,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.
N. B.—Shirt Fronts at wholesale price to those purchasing by the dozen or half dozen.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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OF PITTSBURGH.
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Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and more successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. jy14-c

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Laing & McKallip,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, &c.
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Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!
Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, TEAS,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

Flour! Flour!
HANNA, WOOD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, &c.,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

PETER KEIL .... JAS. F. RITCHART.
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And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Caldwell & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

GEORGE STEWART,
Commission Merchant,
A Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh11:k11

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

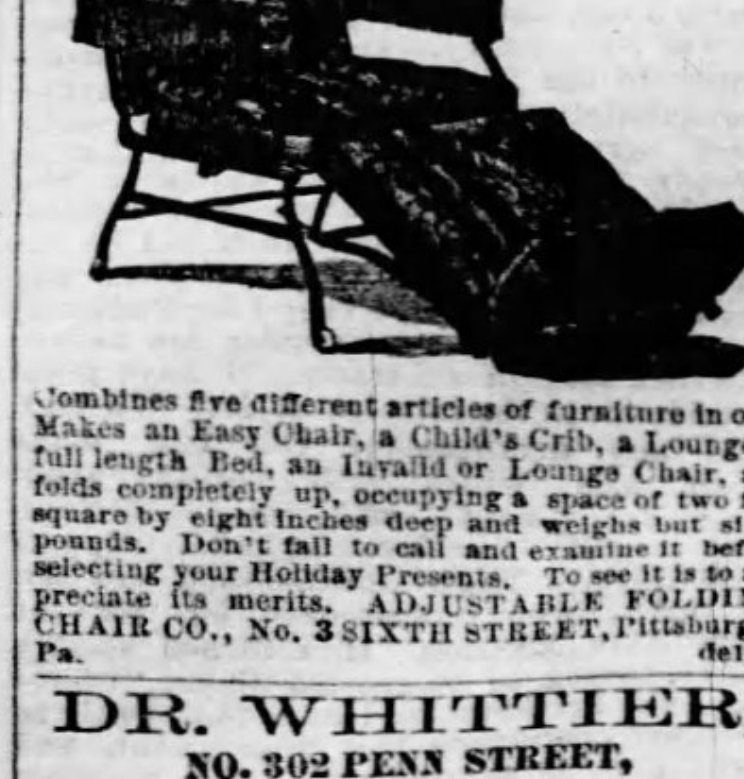
JOHN SHIPTON .... A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE
WHOLSALE
Grocers and Produce Dealers,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WHITMORE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in COUNTRY PRODUCE, CARBON OIL, &c. Agents for Dr. NEWLAND'S MILD BOTANIC BITTERS. 46 NINTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. de8:k18

20 TONS MIDDLINGS,
3 cars prime white Oats,
3 cars prime mixed Oats,
2 cars shelled Corn,
4 cars ear Corn,
For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREARY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs

SUNDRIES.
100 bbls Fresh Cleveland Lime, just received;
200 bbls fresh Eastern Lime, just received;
100 bbls Calcined Plaster;
200 bbls Louisville Cement;
200 bbls No. 1 Fluor Spar;
50 casks Soda Ash;
10 bbls Manganese;
10 kegs Arsenic. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 152 First avenue.
March 1, 1875.

EASE AND COMFORT!
Nothing can be better than a ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR.



Combines five different articles of furniture in one. Makes an Easy Chair, a Child's Crib, a Lounge, a full length Bed, an Invalid or Lounge Chair, and folds completely up, occupying a space of two feet square by eight inches deep and weighs but sixty pounds. Don't fail to call and examine it before selecting your Holiday Presents. To see it is to appreciate its merits. ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., No. 3 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. de19

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ORDINANCES.

[No. 8.]

AN ORDINANCE—Repealing an Ordinance passed 10th day of September, 1868, for the making an outlet from Henderson or Fairmont street to Boyle street, and providing for the grading and paving of the same.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Ordinance passed the 10th day of September, 1868, providing for an outlet twelve (12) feet wide from Fairmont or Henderson street to Boyle street, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That the Street Committee is hereby authorized to grade and pave said outlet on a uniform grade with Henderson or Fairmont street, leaving an area three feet wide between the sidewalk and the property now owned by G. W. Smith.

SEC. 3. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1875.
J. C. PATTERSON,
President of Select Council.
Attest—R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. P. PRICE,
President of Common Council.
Attest—ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, March 1, 1875.
Examined and approved.
mh10 O. PHILLIPS, Mayor.

[No. 9.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the opening of a street, from Boyle street to first alley east of Federal street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That a street be and is hereby opened of a width of 21 8-12 feet from Boyle street to first alley east of Federal street, according to accompanying plan, and that John A. Myler, John K. Brown and Wm. F. Richardson, freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by Act of Assembly, approved the 1st day of April, 1860, entitled "An Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th of February, A. D. 1875.
J. C. PATTERSON,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
WM. P. PRICE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Allegheny, March 1, 1875.
Examined and approved.
mh10 O. PHILLIPS, Mayor.

[No. 10.]

RESOLUTION—Instructing the Mayor to file the bond of the City in the opening of a street, from Boyle street to first alley west of Federal street.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, That, First—That the Mayor is hereby instructed to file the bond of the City in the sum of $15,000, conditioned that all damages sustained by reason of the opening of a street, from head of Boyle street westwardly, to first alley east of Federal street, shall be assessed, collected and paid to the parties damaged, as provided by law. Second—That on the filing of said bond, and its approval by the Court of Quarter Sessions, the Street Committee is authorized to enter upon the property and open the street forthwith.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 25th of February, A. D. 1875.
J. C. PATTERSON,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
WM. P. PRICE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, March 1, 1875.
Examined and approved.
mh10 O. PHILLIPS, Mayor.

[No. 11.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the construction of a main sewer, from Washington avenue, along Fremont street and its proposed extension to Taggart street, thence along Taggart street to Charles street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz.: From Washington avenue, along Fremont street and its proposed extension to Taggart street, thence along Taggart street to Charles street; and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an "Act relating to Allegheny City, approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of February, A. D. 1875.
J. C. PATTERSON,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
WM. P. PRICE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, March 1, 1875.
Examined and approved.
mh10 O. PHILLIPS, Mayor.

[No. 12.]

AN ORDINANCE—Repealing an Ordinance for the widening of Vinial street from Ohio street to Perry street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That an ordinance ordained and enacted in Councils, the 10th day of December, A. D., 1874, authorizing the widening of Vinial street, from Ohio to Perry streets, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of February, A. D. 1875.
J. C. PATTERSON,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
WM. P. PRICE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, March 1, 1875.
Examined and approved.
mh10 O. PHILLIPS, Mayor

[No. 13.]

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the Bond of the Health Officer.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Bond of the Health Officer be and is hereby fixed at one thousand dollars ($1,000).

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of February, A. D. 1875.
J. C. PATTERSON,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
WM. P. PRICE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Allegheny City, March 1, 1875.
Examined and approved.
mh10 O. PHILLIPS, Mayor.

[No. 14.]

AN ORDINANCE—Providing for the election of Janitor of City Hall by the Committee on City Property.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That on and after the passage of this Ordinance, and annually thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Committee on City Property to elect one person to act as Janitor of City Hall; said Janitor to be under and subject to the control and direction of the said Committee on City Property.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1875.
J. C. PATTERSON,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE
Clerk of Select Council.
WM. P. PRICE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY,
March 1, 1875.
Examined and approved.
mh10 O. PHILLIPS, Mayor.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, ... $250,000.
SURPLUS, ... 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL..............................$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

6 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, March 12, 1875.

Still a quiet, easy money market, plethoric of funds, but scarce of good, acceptable paper. What is offered is readily accepted by the banks, and there is little of that character of paper therefore in the open market. The warm, spring-like weather has stimulated a slightly increased activity in the regular business operations of the city, and there is a feverish unrest among business men, that betokens their anxiety for the fuller activities of Spring. What all this betokens none can guess. We would gladly see in it the harbinger of earnest business activity, but are not sanguine in this direction.

—The depression in the English shipping interest continues very great. Recently a London ship broker contributed to an English paper an interesting paper on the causes of the depressed condition of the British steamship interest. He states that the unwonted demand for steamships during the past six or seven years to carry passengers and freight to America, and for the trade of the far East via the Suez Canal, led to a too rapid increase in the construction of that class of vessels, which he says is painfully proven by the large fleets in Liverpool and elsewhere that are laid up for want of employment, and are all but unsaleable. The effect on sailing ships of such an unlooked for competition, especially in the trade of India, has been disastrous, but this class of tonnage is again coming to the front, as evidenced by the decrease in the construction of steamers the past year and the increase in the construction of iron sailing ships, and also by the increase in the value of the latter, which now command £13@15 per ton, against £8@10 when the Suez Canal was opened to business.

—The attempt to lock up money in New York last week has had an unexpected result. The primary object of the speculators was to break down the prices of stocks. To accomplish this they bought large amounts of gold and borrowed greenbacks by deposit of it. At first gold advanced, and with it the price of sterling exchange. But the reaction carried the price of sterling exchange so low that gold is now being shipped from London to New York, £150,000 being reported to have been drawn from the Bank of England yesterday for that purpose. The price of gold, however, seems to be held up by a strong clique. It is claimed by some of the New York papers that the work of the clique is not yet over, and the low point to which the specie of the Atlantic States has fallen continues to be a constant inducement to further speculation.

—There are now eleven Westen railways bankrupt, and their affairs are in the hands of receivers. Their aggregate length is 2,116 miles. The shortest of them is 42 and the longest 582 miles long. Computing by mileage, the list represents one-third of the railroads in the State of Illinois, and the companies named in it are said to be "utterly insolvent; their entire capital stock and unpreferred debt are wholly sponged out of existence."

NEW YORK, March 11, 1875.

Money loaned as high as 6 per cent., but closed at 2½@3; prime mercantile paper 6@7. Sterling was quiet and weak; prime nominal at 480 for sixty days and 484 for sight. The customs receipts were $411,000. The great speculative attraction of the afternoon was the gold market, which advanced to 115¾ on the announcement that the Secretary of the Treasury, in his call for $30,000,000 bonds, had determined upon $6,000,000 registered and $24,000,000 coupons of 1862. The $6,000,000 of registered United States bonds are held chiefly in this country, and of the $24,000,000 coupon bonds it is estimated that from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 are also held here, large amounts having been imported at the opening of the year. It was anticipated that the call would be more evenly balanced, consequently stocks were depressed and gold advanced. The borrowing rates for gold were ⅛, 3-16, 5-32 and 1-16 per diem. At the close loans were made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $69,000. The clearings were $58,000,000. Government bonds were firm. Railroad mortgages were strong. State bonds were quiet.

Stocks opened strong, and prices advanced ¼ to 1½ per cent., Union Pacific leading the market and rising from 47½ to 48½. Pacific Mail reached 40¼, Northwest 45½, do. preferred 58¾, Western Union 76¾, Lake Shore 74, and St. Paul 36. Towards midday a reaction set in, and prices afterwards declined ½ to 1¾ per cent. At the second call, however, the market was firm at a partial recovery. During the afternoon there was another decline all around, but at the close the market was firm and higher, the advance from the lowest point ranging from 1-4 to 5-8 per cent. The chief improvement was in Union Pacific and Northwest, the former rising to 46 3-4 and the latter to 45 1-8. Pacific Mail was firm at 39@39 1-8. At the close Ohios recovered to 26 1-4. The other changes were not important. The transactions aggregated 199,000 shares, of which 31,000 were Pacific Mail, 22,000 Northwest, 22,000 Western Union, 5,600 Erie, 6,000 Lake Shore, 22,000 Ohios, 4,500 Wabash, and 72,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 120; 5-20s of '62, 116⅝; do of '64, 117½; do of '65, 119⅛; do new of '65, 118¾; do of '67, 119¼; do of '68, 119⅜; 10-40s, 114; currency 6s, 117; new 5s, 114⅛.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 96¾; Tennessee, old, 63; do new, 62; Virginia, new, 33; do old, 33; North Carolina, old, 25; do new, 12.

Stocks.—Canton, 61; Western Union Telegraph, 75¾; Quicksilver, 32; Adams Express, 103½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 81¾; American Merchants Union Express, 63; United States Express, 50½; Pacific Mail, 38½; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 26¾; do preferred, 42; Harlem, 129¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 76; Pittsburgh, 91¼; Northwestern, common, 45; do preferred, 57½; Rock Island, 104⅝; New Jersey Central, 110½; St. Paul, 35⅜; do preferred, 55½; Toledo & Wabash, 13⅞; do preferred, 20; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 7½; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 101½; do preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 64; Burlington & Quincy, 106; Lake Shore, 73¾; Panama, 5¾; Illinois Central, 100¾; Union Pacific, 46¾; Central Pacific, 97½; Union, 96⅝; Delaware & Lackawanna, 111⅛.

LONDON, March 11—5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased £87,000 during the past week. Consols: money, 92⅞; account, 93@93⅛; 5-20's of '65, 107⅞; do of '67, 107⅝; 10-40's, 103; new 5s, 103¾; New York Central, 92; Erie, 24¼@24½; do. preferred, 29.

PARIS, March 11.—Rentes 65f. 42½c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, March 11, 1875.

Trade continues very quiet, and the market presents but little that is really new or important. Crude, as compared with yesterday, has undergone little or no change; United certificates at wells, $1,62½@1,63¾ and immediate shipment, $1,80@1,82½. According to the dispatches, trade is very dull at the source of supply, and any attempt to unload in the present condition of affairs, would, it is feared, result in a panic. The great trouble has been in the refusal of consumers (refiners) to buy except for actual immediate wants, as the most of the trading recently has been speculative, the principal operators being tankers and brokers; however, it is probable that refiners will soon enter the market and buy, as their stocks must be pretty well run down. Refined continues quiet and steady; immediate or March delivery on cars here, 14⅛; April, 12½c; Philadelphia quoted at 14⅜, and New York, 15@15½c.

There is an increasing inquiry for Barrels, and the market is firmer in consequence; quotable at $1,15@1,20 for countries—we are cognizant of a sale of city make at $1,32½.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N W Stevenson	Liberty O W	942
N W Stevenson	Central O W	706
H S A Stewart	Penn O W	477
B S Duncan	Star O W	468
G M Robinson	Freedom O W	227
D Fisher	Sunbeam O W	160
Total		2,980

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Pig Metal is in fair request at high prices. Sales of two thousand tons of No. 1 Foundry at $29@30; No. 2 do. at $27@28; and Gray Forge at $25@26. We quote the latter at the furnace at $23@25, and White and Mottled at $22@23. Manufactured Iron—Bars are attracting a fair share of attention at 2 8-10c ⅌ lb. New Rails meet an improved demand on more liberal terms of payment. Sales of fifteen hundred tons light at $52,50, and two hundred tons 52's at $52—the latter here. Old are without change. Sales of fifteen hundred tons at $29,50. Scrap meets a light demand, and three hundred tons changed hands at $33. Nails are steady.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, March 11, 1875.

The weather has materially moderated within the past few days, but it is still unfavorable to the free movement of goods, both in the city and interior, and some days must yet elapse before the regular opening of the Spring trade. The settlement of the tax and tariff questions has afforded great relief to several branches of trade, and sensibly to manufacturers of Tobacco and Whisky, who can now operate freely, without danger of having serious loss inflicted upon them by legislation. The grocery trade is also relieved of a disturbing element by the increased duty on Sugar and Molasses, and the decision of free Tea and Coffee.

There is no doubt, as we have before stated, but trade here in Pittsburgh is more depressed than it is elsewhere, and it may be attributed largely to the refusal of the puddlers and coal miners to accept the situation, and the strikes which have followed. Business appears to be picking up elsewhere. A late New York paper contains a lengthy report of interviews with New York merchants on the prospects for Spring trade. The substance of it is that the prospects of a good export trade in produce have helped to improve other classes of business, and the depressing influences which acted against business during the early part of last fall have been less strong. The preparations for a lively spring trade have been ample, without excessive speculation, and many of the dealers are looking forward to a good, solid and healthy business.

APPLES—The market is easier, under the influence of continued liberal receipts, and prices have declined 25@50c ⅌ barrel; quotable at $1,75@2,25 per bbl. for common to fair, and $2,50@3 for prime to choice. There was a round lot of "Roman Beauties" sold, on wharf yesterday, at $2,50 ⅌ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ⅌ gal.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3½ ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Continues to come forward freely, and the supply is unusually large for this season of the year and the demand unusually light; retailers are not disposing of anything like the quantity they usually do at this season of the year, which may be attributed to so many people being out of employment, some of whom are well satisfied if they can obtain bread without butter. Prime to choice rolls, 25@28c; medium to good, 18@22; common, 12@15. There appears to be no demand for export. A New York paper, under date of the 10th, reviews that market as follows: Receipts for the week, 20,526 pkgs.; do. last week, 21,765 pkgs.; do. same week last year, 12,465 pkgs. The market is weak, dispirited, and without encouraging features; prices for the general grades are quoted at a lower range, and even such parcels as now have to pass for fancy have lost, to a great degree, the special firmness that recently attended picked-out or small extra lines of State tubs; it seems as though most of the high grade of stock has been absorbed, and if it is so there will be a very dragging market for the intermediate quotations. Receipts are large, and the unshipped stock, it is thought, will give us an unwieldy surplus before the season is over; even the possible relief of a late Spring removes but little of the depressed feeling in the trade, as it is feared that the quality of much that comes forward later will not be of an attractive sort when placed alongside of fresh made. The entire trade seems disposed to make a rate that will increase consumption, and many dealers express a regret for the dairy interest that the movement has been so long deferred. Choice Western, solid packed, is in fair demand, as the times are. Rolls dull and seldom exceed 26 cents.

BEANS—There is an increasing demand, and with diminished receipts and the stock somewhat reduced, the market is firmer but unchanged; we continue to quote to the trade at $1,90 for mediums and $2 for navies.

CHEESE—The market continues moderately active, there is a fair jobbing trade; no change in prices; 16½@17c for prime Ohio Goshen, and 17½@18 for New York do.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a continued fair demand for Apples, and the supply in this market is light, but there is no change to note in prices 7@7½ for common to fair and 8@8½c for prime to choice Peaches in fair supply and dull; quotable at 8½@9½c, as to quality. Blackberries dull at 9@10c.

EGGS—Are coming in more freely, and notwithstanding there is no stock here yet, dealers are apprehensive of the immediate future of the market, and consequently, are anxious to sell on arrival. Quotable at 30@33c for fresh; pickled, to use a common phrase, are played out.

FLOUR—Trade, so far as our market is concerned, continues very quiet and prices remain unchanged; the demand is entirely local and confined mainly to supplying immediate wants. We continue to quote Spring wheat flours at $5,25@5,50 for Wisconsins, and 5,50@5,75 for Minnesotas; winters, $5,50@5.75 for red and $6@6,25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5,50@5,75.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade while it is possibly a little better than it was last month, is far from being active, and considerably short of what it usually is at this particular time. We are in hopes, now, the tariff and tax question having been disposed of, that there will soon be an improvement, for which there is an abundance of room. Rio Coffee has stiffened up considerably on the seaboard recently, having been advanced ¼ to ½ a cent ⅌ lb. gold, but our dispatches of yesterday, both from New York and Baltimore, indicate that it is easing up again. Sugars continue fairly active, and the general tone of the market is firm, especially as regards refined goods. Molasses, Syrups, etc., quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.

Crushed......	11¼	Standard B....	10⅜
Granulated......	11¼	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered......	11¼	Demarara......	9½@10½
Standard A....	10⅝	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar..	8½@ 9¾		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house ...	35@40	Sugar Drips...	55@60
Maryland......	45	White Drips...	60@65
Silver Drips...	55	Extra Golden.	65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good..................................	20 @21
Rio Prime.................................	22 @23
Rio Fancy.................................	24 @25
Roasted Rio, in lb packages..............	27
Roasted loose............................	26½
Roasted Java, in lb packages.............	40
Roasted Java loose.......................	39½

RICE.

Rangoon ⅌ lb....	7 @7½	Patna ⅌ lb......	7½@8
Carolina ⅌ lb....	8 @8½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans ..	73@75
Demarara......	50@55		

GRAIN—The grain markets continue rather quiet, the volume of business has been comparatively light during the past few days, as the demand was and is still confined to supplying immediate wants of the local trade; the receipts, however, have fallen off considerably, and there is possibly a firmer feeling. Our merchants claim that if they were fairly and justly dealt with by the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., they could soon double if not treble the grain business of Pittsburgh. There is a fair local demand for Wheat, but no improvement in prices; Penna. and Ohio red, $1,14@1,16; ditto amber and white, $1,18@1,20. The Oat market continues quiet and prices are half a cent lower within the past few days; quotable at 63½@64 for mixed and 65@65½c for white, free in elevator. Ear Corn continues in light supply and there is some inquiry, but prices have undergone no recent change, ranging from 75@77 cents for good mixed to prime yellow. Shelled Corn quoted at 70@72c for white and mixed, and 73@75c for yellow, free in elevator. Rye unchanged at $1,10@1,12.

HAY—There is a continued fair demand for baled and the market may be quoted steady at $17@19 for prairie and $20@23 for timothy. Loose, from country wagons, $25@32. Oat Straw baled, on track, $16@17; Wheat Straw, $13@14.

HOMINY—$4,25@4,50 ⅌ bbl.

MILL FEED—The receipts continue light and there is considerable inquiry, but prices have undergone no quotable change; Bran, $1,25@1,30 ⅌ cwt; Shorts, Seconds and Shipstuffs, $1,30@$1,40; Middlings, $1,40@$1,50, and Chopped Feed, $1,50@$1,60.

ONIONS—$3@4 ⅌ bbl.

POTATOES—The receipts having slacked off somewhat the general tone of the market is firmer, but there has been no quotable improvement in prices as yet; quotable at 95c@$1 ⅌ bushel, on track, and $1,10@1,15 from store.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 13@14; do Turkeys, 15@16.

PROVISIONS—The market continues fairly active, and there is a firmer feeling, but no quotable change in prices. The Chicago *Tribune* of Wednesday, referring to the hog products, says: Were in very good demand, and firmer all round, though hogs were reported easier, and the markets at other points were not strong. Hamburg being reported weak on lard. The chief cause of the firmer feeling was the continued good demand for meats, which enabled holders to demand better prices, and stiffened the speculative articles in sympathy, though there was little inquiry for them except from the shorts. Meats are moving out very freely, and are still wanted, to an extent which surprises those who believed that the high prices of this season would be the cause of a glut here, which could only be removed by an important decline. Europe is taking freely, but the South is a much better customer than heretofore. Buyers from the Southern States come with the money in their hands, too, instead of wanting to negotiate paper in payment. This is at once a sign and a consequence of greater prosperity at the South, which has always been a good customer when it could afford to take the property at all. Seeing this, the British buyers also come forward more freely, and stocks are also being laid in for consumption on the plains and in the mountains of the West. There is now a prospect that we shall commence the really hot weather with much lighter stocks of lard and meats than usual, and holders say there can be no trouble in sustaining prices through the summer. Stocks in pork are large, and how that will move after the options for April and May are filled is an open question. There has not been much speculation in deliveries beyond May, so far.

Hams—Extra S. C. ⅌ lb	12¾	Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces, ⅌ lb......	14¼
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	9⅛	Do., half barrels...	15
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	12¾	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old....	14½	Do., in ½ bbls.....	
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ⅌ doz.....	$7.00	Do., in bk'ts.........	
Bacon Shoulders...	8½	Do., 3 lb caddies...	17¼
Short Rib Sides....	11½	Do., 5 lb do...	17
Clear Sides	12¾	Do., 3 lb pails......	17⅜
Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl..	$20.00	Do., 5 lb do.........	17½
Miner's Lard Oil..	80	Do., 8 lb do.........	17¼
Lard Oil, per gal....	$1.10	Ham Sausage	10
Carbon Oil	12	Cheese, per lb.....	17
½ bbl Pigs Feet....	4.00	¼ bbl Pigs Feet....	2.00

PEAS—$1,90@2 ⅌ bush

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ⅌ lb.

SWEET CORN—7@8c ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Clover Seed steady at $6,75 ⅌ bushel to the trade and $7 in a jobbing way. Timothy Seed $2,85@2,90 to the trade and $3@3,10 in a jobbing way.

TALLOW—Easier at 7¼ to 7⅜c for country, and 8½ to 8⅝ for prime city rendered.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, March 11, 1875.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts ⅌	18a 35 lb	Oil, Anise..	$3.50a4.00 lb
2d select....	50a 55 lb	Bergam....	8.50 lb
1st select..	60a 65 lb	Cassia	2.00a2.20 lb
Acid. Citric.	1.35a1.45 lb	Castor	19 a22½ lb
Oxalic....	22a 24 lb	Lemon	5.00a5.25 lb
Tartaric ..	57a 62 lb	Linseed ..	83a 88 gal
Alcohol.....	2.20a2.40 gal	Neatsfoot.	90a1.35 gal
Aloes, cape.	16a 20 lb	Olive.	1.25a2.00doz
A Barb....	40a 47 lb	" Qts	6.25a6.50doz
Socot	75 lb	" Pts	3.25a3.50doz
Alum......	4½a 4¾ lb	Orange ...	4.25 lb
Amm., Aq.	8a 12 lb	Origanum	70a1.20 lb
Carb	22a 25 lb	Pennyroyl	2.50 lb
Arnica, Flor	15a 20 lb	Peppermn't	6.50 lb
Assafœtida	26a 40 lb	Sassafras.	90a1.00 lb
Bals. Copaib	90a1.00 lb	Winterg'n	5.75 lb
Canada	.75a 80 lb	Oss. Sephia.	27a 35 lb
Bay Rum ..	2.75a3.50 gal	Pot. BiCarb	30 lb
Bis. Sub car	2.90a3.15 lb	Bi Chrom	25 lb
Sub nit....	2.10a2.40 lb	Bromide .	70a 80 lb
Blue Mass..	1.60 lb	Chlorate..	34a 40 lb
Vitriol	11½a12½ lb	Iodid	3.75a4.00 lb
Borax, ref'd	15½a 18 lb	Quinine	2.30a2.35 oz
Brim., Roll.	4a 5½ lb	Root, Gent.	12 lb
Flor. sulp.	4½a 6 lb	Gin. E. I.	18 lb
Buchu.....	16a 25 lb	Gin. Jam.	35 lb
Calomel Am	1.90a2.10 lb	Ipecac P.	1.88 lb
Camphor ref	35a 38 lb	Jalap P..	85 lb
Camwood...	5a 9 lb	Rhubarb .	1.00a1.50 lb
Chamo. Ger	60 lb	" Pow	1.00a1.50 lb
Rom	36 lb	Sar. Hond	58 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.50 lb	Sar. Mex.	28 lb
Chloroform.	1.15a1.25 lb	Senega ...	1.20 lb
Cincho. Pale	70a 80 lb	Spigelia ..	45 lb
Red.....	1.20a1.30 lb	Val. Eng.	38 lb
Yellow ..	20a 40 lb	" Ger..	25 lb
Cochineal ..	70a 85 lb	Saffron Am.	60a1.00 lb
Copperas ..	2a 3 lb	Sal Ammon	14a 16 lb
Cream Tar..	48a 50 lb	Epsom.....	3a 5 lb
Cubebs	15a 20 lb	Glauber..	2¾a 4 lb
Dovers Po'd	2.00a2.10 lb	Rochelle..	38 lb
Ergot......	90 lb	Soda........	2a 3½ lb
Ether, Nit.	45a 48 lb	Seed. Can'y	14½a 15 lb
Sul.....	70a 75 lb	Cardam...	1.80a2.35 lb
Ex. Logw'd	11a11½ lb	Hemp ...	7¾a 8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	38a 45 lb	Mustard...	8a 10 lb
" Ital	30 lb	Senna, Alex	17a 22 lb
Fustic....	3a 4 lb	E. I.	17a 22 lb
Glycer. Pure	20a 30 lb	Tinnev....	25 lb
Bowers'..	65 lb	Shellac	85a 95 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00a1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	12½a 15 lb
S. F.	1.10a1.25 lb	White....	18a 21 lb
Iodine.....	5.25a5.50 lb	Soda Ash...	4a 5 lb
Iodoform. .	85 oz	Bi Carb..	5¼a 6½ lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych. Cry.	2.45a2.75 oz
Logwood ...	2½a 3½ lb	Pulv.....	2.20a2.50 oz
Madder.....	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead.	24a 28 lb
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00 lb	Turpen. spts	44a 50 gal
Carb	30a 35 lb	Var. Coach	1.88a4.00 gal
Manna, Fla.	1.25 lb	Copal	1.25a2.00 gal
Morph. Sul.	5.70a6.00 oz	Damar	1.50a1.80 gal
Nit. Silver.	1.05 oz	Japan	80a1.30 gal
Opium	9.50 lb	Venet. Red	2⅛a 4½ lb
Powd.....	12.65 lb	Whiting....	1½a 2½ lb

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 11.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club $1,17. Corn quiet at 87c. Barley in demand and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, March 11, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	75 cars	82 cars	44 cars.
Monday	34 "	24 "	8 "
Tuesday	90 "	15 "	24 "
Wednesday	54 "	24 "	16 "
Thursday	10 "	3 "	1 "
Total	263 "	148 "	93 "
Same time last week	143 "	87 "	56 "

CATTLE.

Receipts during the past 24 hours, 30 cars, making 263 cars for the week, against 143 cars during the corresponding time last week; sales, 1,855 head, against 1,480 the same time last week. Included in the sales were 75 cars for shipment to Philadelphia, 12 cars to New York, 3 cars to Baltimore, and then there were 16 cars taken by country dealers and local butchers. Trade was a little slow this forenoon—did not come up to what was generally expected, and the market, taking it all in all, was not as favorable to the selling interest as that of Wednesday; the Philadelphia buyers, it would appear, bought about all they wanted yesterday, which cut down the demand considerably, and, in addition, there was little or no inquiry on Baltimore account, contrary to general expectation, which, of course, was not without its effect. When we left the yards there were quite a number remaining unsold; one firm reported some 12 carloads, and it looked as if the most of them would have to go in first hands. No doubt these cattle could have been disposed of by making further concessions, but this, as a rule, sellers were unwilling to do, notwithstanding the advices from the east were not as favorable as could be desired, and they may go further and fare worse. There has been a decided reaction in the general position and tone of the market, as compared with this time last week, which may be attributed mainly to the increased receipts and offerings; prices are off 20 to 25c ⅌ cwt on common and medium cattle, and even for prime to extra shipping steers, the supply of which was not large, there was certainly an easier feeling, and some salesmen reported prices a fraction lower.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 steers . . . 7,00@7,25
Prime 1,200 to 1,300 steers . . . 6,25@6,75
Good 1,000 to 1,100 steers . . . 5,50@6,00
Fair 1,000 to 1,050 steers . . . 4,75@5,00
Common 900 to 1,000 stock . . . 3,75@4,50
Bulls, as per quality . . . 4,00@5,00

REPORTED SALES.

Head.	Av. Weight.	Quality.	Price.
16	1,334	Good	6 62
16	1,390	Extra	7 00
15	1,431	Extra	7 12
17	1,286	Good	6 00
15	1,463	Good	6 25
36	1,170	Prime	6 25
63	1,360	Prime	6 68
15	1,220	Prime	6 12
18	1,116	Medium	5 75
15	1,299	Prime	6 37
2	1,840	Good	6 50
16	1,287	Good	5 75
29	1,113	Good	5 80
9	1,174	Medium	5 50
7	1,073	Medium	5 50
44	1,385	Prime	6 87
17	1,500	Prime	6 75
45	1,374	Good	6 62
20	1,020	Extra fat	5 12
49	1,223	Prime fat	6 25
67	1,225	Prime	6 25
15	1,264	Good	6 20
21	880	Good Stockers	4 75
2	1,305	Good	5 75
18	1,190	Good	5 75
18	1,210	Good	5 75
57	1,033	Good and fat	5 75
16	1,134	Good and fat	5 80
32	1,170	Prime	6 00
33	1,090	Extra fat	6 00
34	1,230	Prime	6 12
11	1,026	Good	5 60
2	1,570	Fat	5 60
30	1,313	Good	6 00
17	1,264	Good	6 25
19	1,035	Fat	5 75
17	1,060	Prime	5 75
14	1,228	Good	6 00
34	1,160	Prime	6 00
34	1,090	Prime	5 85
15	1,360	Prime	6 75

HOGS.

The receipts during the past twenty-four hours were 11 cars, making 148 cars for the week, against 87 cars same time last week; the run was heavy during the early part of the week, but since then it has been gradually falling off, and with only some eight cars in the pens to-day unsold, the market was rather firmer although quiet. There has been scarcely anything done in Philadelphia hogs since Monday, the extreme prices having, it is said, curtailed the demand in the Philadelphia market, which we have no doubt is true, and, furthermore, it is said that a good many still fed hogs are being run in there from Cincinnati; however, there was some little inquiry last night and this morning, and we are cognizant of two cars having changed hands, one at 8½ cents and the other at 8.42½, and there were six cars of "Chicago tops" that have been lying here all week, which, we understand, were held at 8.60, and the feeling prevailed that they would bring the price named within the next twenty-four hours. For light hogs, better known as "Yorkers," there has been a steady demand all week, selling about as fast as they arrived, and for these, too, the general tone of the market was firmer to-day, although as compared with yesterday there was no quotable change in prices; 6,80@7,10, as to quality. We look for an advance in all grades within the next 48 hours, unless there is an increase in the receipts, which is not probable.

SHEEP.

The run of sheep was unusually large, 37 cars in excess of the corresponding time last week, but with an increased demand, which may be attributed to the fact that both Philadelphia and New York were almost bare, the market, notwithstanding it was a little shaky at the opening, held its own remarkably well, and turned out better than was generally expected, as prices were pretty well sustained. Not only was the run large, but the quality was remarkably good, better than the average; there were several bunches of unusually fine stock, and but few that could be graded common. Ensign Newton sold 400 head, averaging 132 lbs, for P. M. Snyder, of Holmes county, Ohio, for 7⅛—50 of the 400 in question averaged 175½. Extra 100 lbs quotable at 6,75@6,85; 120@150 lbs, 7¼@7½; 90@95 lbs, 6,50@6,65; 75@85 lbs; 6@6,25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 11, 1875.

FLOUR—Demand good at full prices.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand active and closed weak; No 2 spring 88½c; 88¾c strictly fresh; 87¾c regular spot; 88⅝c seller April; 93¼c seller May; 94c seller June; No 3 85@85¼c; rejected 82c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 61c spot; 65c bid seller April; 71¼c bid seller May. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 52⅝c spot; 53¼@53⅜c seller April. Rye: demand active and prices advanced; No 1 97@98c. Barley dull and nominal at $1,05½ spot; $1,02½ seller April.

SEEDS—Steady; Timothy $2@2,50; clover $6,25@6,37½; flaxseed $1,85@2,00.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs steady; light $7,65@7,70. Pork: demand active and prices advanced to $18,50 spot; $18,60 seller April; $18,90 seller May. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; $13,37½@13,40 spot; $13,45@13,47½ seller April. Bulk meats: demand active and prices advanced; shoulders 6¾@7c; short rib middles 10c; short clear 10½c, all loose, spot.

On call Board in the afternoon wheat was steady. Corn 64⅛@64¼c seller March. Pork 10c higher. Lard 5c higher.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Flour firm and in fair demand; receipts 8,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4,40@4,85; common to good extra $5,05@5,10; good to choice $5,25@5,35; white wheat extra $5,50@6,00; extra Ohio $5,05@6,30; St. Louis $5,00@8,00. Rye flour steady at $4@4,10. Corn meal steady at $3,25@3,75. Wheat less active; receipts 12,000 bush; No 1 spring $1,05@1,10; No 2 $1,17@1,21; No 2 Chicago $1,12@1,14½; No 2 Milwaukee $1,14½@1,16½; white western $1,28@1,34; amber $1,26@1,26½. Rye quiet at 90@95c. Barley and Malt quiet. Corn higher and in better demand; receipts 23,000 bushels; mixed western 84@85½c; yellow 85@86c. Oats quiet and firm; receipts 12,000 bush; mixed western 67@69c; white 68@70c. Hay firm. Coffee dull. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 7¾@8c; prime 8¼c. Molasses firm at 60@70c. Rice steady. Petroleum firm; refined 15c; crude 7⅛c. Rosin steady at $2,07½@2,12½. Turpentine steady at 36c. Eggs heavy at 31@33c. Pork firm at $19,50@20,12½. Dressed hogs steady at 8⅝c. Beef and Cut Meats quiet. Middles firmer; long clear 10⅛c; short clear 11⅛c. Lard firm; prime steam 13 15-16@14c. Butter heavy; western 15@22c. Cheese firm at 10@16½c. Clover seed firm; western 10¾@11¼c. Whisky firmer at $1,12½@1,13½.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Petroleum quiet; refined 14⅜@14½c; crude 10⅛c. Clover seed in good demand at $10,50@11,50. Timothy and Flax seed unchanged. Flour fairly active; extra $4,50; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5,00@5,75; high grades $6,25@7,75. Wheat commands full figures; red $1,22@1,23; amber $1,25; white $1,30@1,31. Rye 95c. Corn active; yellow 81c; western mixed 81c. Oats steady; white 66@68c. Barley dull. Provisions in fair request. Pork $19,50. Beef hams 18@23c; smoked do 12½@13½c; packed do 11¼@11¾c. Dressed hogs 8½@8¾c. Lard 13¾@14¼c. Whisky: western iron bound held at $1,12. Butter dull; New York and Bradford county extras 33@34c; western rolls 25@27c. Cheese unchanged. Eggs declining; western 25@26c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 11. — Cotton steady at 15¾c. Flour, Wheat and Barley unchanged. Corn steady at 68@70. Oats steady at 50@62c. Rye steady at $1,10@1,12. Oils unchanged. Eggs firm at 21c. Butter and Cheese firm and unchanged. Clover seed easier at 11@11¼c. Pork: demand fair and market firm at $19,00 spot. Lard: demand fair and market firm; steam 13¾c spot; 13½c seller April; kettle 14@14½c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7c; clear rib 10c; clear 10¾@10½c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand at 8, 11@11¾c. Whisky firm; small sales at $1,10; generally held at $1,11.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Corn easier at 82@87c. Oats 69@70c. Bran in good supply, but dull and lower at $1,20. Hay quiet; prime $22; choice $26. Pork in active demand and advanced; 550 barrels sold at $19,75; now held at $20; 100 barrels extra heavy sold at $20,50. Dry salt meats scarce and in demand; firmer at 7⅛, 7¾, 10½@10¾c. Bacon: small stock and firmer at 8⅜, 11⅝@12¼c. Sugar firmer; common 6¼@6¾c; fair to fully fair 7½c; prime to choice 8@8½c. Others unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Flour quiet, heavy and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 western amber $1,23; No 2 $1,20; mixed do $1,19; No 1 western red $1,20. Corn quiet; western mixed 80½c. Oats steady and firm; western white 66@67c; western 66c. Provisions active and buoyant. Pork higher; $19,50@19,75. Bacon firm and active; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½@11⅝c. Lard 13½@14½c. Butter firm and fairly active; good to extra fine tubs and rolls 24@30c. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 16½@18½c. Whisky quiet and steady at 12½@13c.

Foreign.

LONDON, March 11.—Linseed oil 25s 6d@25s 9d. Turpentine 24s 9d@25s. Refined petroleum 11d.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland 7⅛d; Orleans 8@8⅛d; sales of 18,000 bales, including 7,500 bales for speculation and export and 8,400 bales American. Lard 61s 6d. Bacon: long clear middles 46s 3d; short clear middles 47s 9d. Shoulders 34s. Hams: long clear 53s.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 11.—Flour in fair demand and market firm. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 2 white Wabash $1,15¾; No 1 white Michigan $1,12; extra do $1,16; amber do $1,08½; No 1 red $1,11½; No 2 Dayton & Michigan red $1,08; No 3 amber Illinois $1,08½. Corn dull; high mixed 68¾c; seller May 72c; low mixed 68c; no grade 67½c. Oats dull; No 2 58c; Michigan 57½; white 44c. Cloverseed $6,30.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1,10. Corn steady at 80c. Oats steady at 72½c. Lard 14½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9c; sides 11¾@12c. Bulk meats active; shoulders 7¾c; sides 10¾@11c; s c hams 13½c, all packed. Whisky firm at $1,15. Cotton quiet at 13¾@14¼c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 11.—Flour quiet, but firm. Wheat weak; No 1 Milwaukee 93c; No 2 88c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 in store 52c. Corn scarce and nominally higher; No 2 mixed in store 64c. Rye scarce and higher; No 1 in store $1,01½. Barley quiet and lower; No 2 steady at $1,05 cash; No 3 93c.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 11. — Flour: demand fair and quite firm; $4,25@4,50 for western superfine; $5@5,25 for common extras; $5,25@6,25 for Wisconsin and Minnesota extras; $5,50@6,25 for white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; $5,75@7 for Illinois; $5,75@8 for St. Louis. Oats in fair demand at 70@74c for mixed and white.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 11.—Cotton quiet at 15⅛c. Flour, Wheat and Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet at 68@70c. Oats quiet at 62@64c. Provisions strong. Pork $19,50@20,00. Bulk meats quiet at $7,20, $10,20@10,50. Bacon firm at 7½, 11@11¾c. Sugar cured hams 13@13½c. Lard: good 14¾c; tierce 14⅝@14¾c; kegs 15¼c. Whisky $1,10.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—Cotton, Flour, Oats, Barley and Rye unchanged. Corn steady at 64@65c. Wheat firmer at $1,07@1,07½. Whisky firm at $1,10. Pork higher at $19,50. Dry salt meats firmer at 6¾, 7, 10, 10½@10¾c. Bacon firm at 7¾, 8, 11, 11¾, 11½@11¾c. Lard firm at 13¾c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, March 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; extra $1,14½; No 2 $1,12¼; amber $1,09. Corn quiet at 69c. Oats quiet at 59c. Clover seed $6,35.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—Wheat, Corn, and Oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum steady; Standard White car lots 12c; Ohio State test 13c; small lots 1@2c higher.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 11.—Flour firm at $4,25@7. Corn firm at 83@84c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Lard 13¾@14½c. Bulk meats firmer at 7⅜, 10¼@10⅝c. Bacon unchanged.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.—Flour steady at $3,75@6. Wheat steady at $1,10@1,15. Corn steady at 60@65c. Oats steady at 50@59c. Rye quiet at $1,07. Barley quiet at $1,20@1,25.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Beeves: receipts 1,050 head, making 3,940 for three days, against 2,600 for the same time last week; market steady, but firm at yesterday's prices, or 10¼@13½c; a few of the best going at 13¾@14c. Sheep: the receipts to-day number 2,670 head, making 9,400 for three days, against 6,710 same time last week; a fair business transacted at unchanged prices; ranging at 6@8c for common to strictly prime lots, with a couple of car loads of extra and premium sheep at 8¼@8½c. Swine: receipts 5,780 head, making 11,750 for three days, against 9,520 same time last week; none offered alive; dressed in demand at 9@9¼c city and 8⅝c western.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Cattle: receipts 2,500 head; market easier, but prices unchanged; sales ranging at 3@6¾c; shipments 2,250 head. Hogs: receipts 11,000 head; 10@20c higher for light; heavy 10@15c higher; sales of common to choice light at $6,50@7,00; poor to extra heavy $6,50@7,50; chiefly $6,70@7,25; shipments 5,300 head. Sheep: receipts 2,000 head; market dull, weak and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Cotton in fair demand; sales of 5,050 bales; prices steady at the close; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 14⅛@14¾c; low middling 14¾@15⅛c; middling to strict middling 15⅜@15⅝c; good middling to middling fair 16@17c; receipts 5,105 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,500; stock 250,330; unsold last evening 162,700; on shipboard 87,000.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—Hogs firm; Yorkers 6@6¾c; medium to fair packing 6⅜@7c; good to extra $7,25@7,75. Cattle firm; fair native steers $5,35@5,80; common native butchers 4¼@5c.

CINCINNATI, March 11. — Hogs dull; common $6,25@6,75; good $7,25@7,85; no choice offering.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The jobbing trade was more active in all departments, and the day's sales were large and important. Domestic goods are in fair package and piece demand, and foreign goods firm at current prices. Cotton goods are steady at unchanged prices. Fancy and sideband prints are more active. Dress goods are improving. Cotton hosiery is active, with an upward tendency. Worsted coatings and Kentucky jeans are fairly active.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Cotton quiet and firm at 16¼@16⅜c; futures closed easy; sales of 23,000 bales; March 16 5-16c; April 16 21-32c; May 17 1-32c; June 17 11-32@17⅜c; July 17⅝c; August 17¾@17 25-32c; September 17 5-32@17 3-16c; October 16 21-32@16 11-16c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car lumber Robert Taylor; 1 do South Side Planing Mill Co; 2 do Slack & S; 1 do W F Richardson; 1 do Alcott & R; 135 bbls g apples W J Steel; 2 cars wheat W G Miller; 1 do Marshall K & Co; 54 bbls d apples and peaches Wilbert & W; 1 car oats J Graham; 241 sks corn J Rose; 19 pks furniture J Milliken; 5 bbls eggs 13 tubs butter J H Loh & Co; 250 o bbls B D Moore; 4 bbls beans 4 tubs cheese Weisbrod & W; 5 tubs cheese J Daub; 126 pks sunds Head Carson & Co; 100 bbls flour Shomaker & Co; 1 car s iron Mullins & M; 105 bdls chairs T J Wise; 5 bbls oil G G Penneck; 7 bbls flour John Chambers; 16 bbls apples H Rea Jr; 25 bbls apples E H Brosen; 21 bbls sunds Voigt M & Co; 6 bbls eggs 5 tubs butter W H Clark; 10 pks butter 2 bbls apples J J Pettit & Co; 30 bbls tar Wm Smith & Son; 20 bbls apples F J Kennedy & Co; 10 bbls wine F Evert; 3 cases shoes W E Schmertz & Co;

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 harvester etc Scobie R & S; 8 bbls d apples S P Shriver & co; 6 do cider Vangorder & S; 10 do flour 21 sks do T McMichael; 40 sks f seed Elwood & Mcc; 10 bbls spirits J Seiferth; 23 bxs soap Knox & O; 20 do tobacco J Fullerton & Son; 10 boxes Schlegel & Z; 10 bxs tobacco 50 bbls h wines Shipton & W; 20 pails tobacco J Porterfield; 25 bxs do Reymer Bro; 4 bbls butter Allen & co; 28 bbls whisky F Kaiser; 10 do M Evert; 10 cases syrup J White Jr; 40 do do Voigt M & co; 1 car meat B Owens & co; 1 bo do Walker c & co; 1 do E H Myers & co; 1 do flour D Wallace; 1 do F c Jenkins; 1 do s iron W J Hammond; 200 bbls flour F H Seghmyer; 2 car speltre J Moorhead & co; 3 cars s iron Zug & co; 2 do wheat Marshall K & co; 400 sks flour Schomaker & co; 1 car m feed J M Peet; 1 do g stones J Boyd; 1 car flour Houck Mcc & co; 5 pkgs eggs P Duff & Son; 35 bundles leather W E Schmertz; 25 boxes cheese Johnson c & co; 24 do A Kirkpatrick & co; lot rags etc J Benedict; 25 pkgs g ware J L Davis Son & co; 11 bbls apples H Rea Jr; 17 do H J Mccracken Bro; 25 bxs h ware Logan G & co; lot w work J c Shaffer & Bro; 3 bbls g apples L J Blanchard; 45 sks kegs Davis c & co; 18 do Fahnestock H & S; 14 do Fahnestock White Lead co; 2 kegs butter E Fox & co; 9 firkins do c H Lewis & co; 6 pkgs liquor R E Sellers & co; 3 air pumps Westinghouse A B & co; 6 bbls fish D W Garrett; 1 car flour owner; 54 bxs backing S Floyd & co; 2 cars potatoes J A Graff & Son; 1 car do 4 tubs butter 45 bbls apples Voigt M & co; 15 bbls apples Wilbert & W; 1 car iron c A Carpenter; 5 bxs cheese Braden & P; 1 car meat W Hays & Son; 1 car shingles McQuewan & D; 1 car hay c H Straughfield; 4 bbls apples J White Jr & Son; 4 cars potatoes Aiken W & P; 2 do hay J Holmes & co; 8 cars 1 stone Lucy Furnace; 4 do Graff B & co; 1 car straw W G Miller; 1 car clay Brown & co; 20 bbls apples J H Loh & co; 31 do H J Mccracken & Bro; 10 bbls flour A Bahmer & co; 1 car lime Doyle & co; 11 sks rags 1 bbl copper J Dunlap; 10 do flour J Murdoch; 1 iron safe Pgh Safe co; 100 bbls flour Jones & L; 2 cases eggs J White Jr & Son; 3 stoves J Rentz.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—23 cars coal N Y & c G co; 30 do do Armstrong D & co; 6 do stone Kloman c & Bro; 1 do hay Fenner & W; 1 do do Hitchcock Mcc & co; 1 do J A Duff; 1 do J Graham; 1 do Scott & G; 1 do 1 do oats Laing & McK; 1 do oats Scott & G; 3 do lumber Union Planing Mill co; 2 do A L Sheaffer; 2 do W A Bailee; 1 do G W Glass; 2 do bridge Iron Keystone Bridge co; 1 do coal J J Lawrence; 25 bxs starch c F Kuhlman; 25 do S Ewart & co; 75 bxs starch Watt L & co; 50 do Schellhase & H; 100 do Dilworth Bro; 2 bxs g oil R E Sellers & co; 5 tubs butter Voigt M & co; 20 bdls hides G Kann; 50 kegs herring Schlegel & Z; 1 bx butter 1 keg eggs W Sheldon; 1 sk apples McIntire & B; 3 bxs butter 3 do eggs 2 sacks beans J J Sheaffer; 2 bxs butter half bbl eggs W Sheldin; 1 bx butter L J Blanchard; 1 bx poultry Voigt M & co, 14 bags oats 1 bag peaches 1 plow P McAfee; 1 box butter 1 keg eggs J Arnold.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—77 bbls rags Mccullough & S; 6 tubs butter H J Mccracken Bro; 3 bbls eggs 3 tubs butter 3 bxs do J H Loh & co; 3 bbls d apples Head c & co; 1 sk wool 4 d hides W B Hays & Son; 10 half bbls butter Head c & co; 4 bbls a pelts 1 do tallow J callery & co; 1 car mill feed and flour H Scheibach; 1 do hay Bryce W & co; 1 do straw Wilbert & W; 1 do baled hay L G Graff & co; 2 do Irwin & H; 600 pigs lead Penna Lead co; 2 cars ear corn Vangorder & S; 1 do L G Graff & co; 6 sks d apples 4 bbls do M W Rankin & Bro; 6 sks feed S Hare & Son; 3 iron safes Hall's Safe and Lock co; 1 car staves and heading c Strott; 35 pkgs tobacco 196 cads do J L Styne; 2 bxs wood Pickersgill L & co; 2 tres h sausage J L Dunseath & co; 100 bbls whisky J McKay; 1 car b hams W B Hays & Son; 10 pkgs tobacco T J Wallace; 100 bbls flour E & c Magian; 2 bales cotton 2 bbls oil Kennedy & co; 2 cars e corn L C Newson.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car staves central Ref co; 34 bbls apples F Owens; 43 sks rags c Schaub; 41 bales cotton Birmingham W & co; 1 car lumber W G Barclay; 13 bxs b powder Roessing & R; 8 pks furniture S Drum & Son; 1 ½ bbl butter A Hahn; 15 bbls 40 sks flour Jos T Minick; 1 car lime Holmes & co; 100 bbls flour Roberts & S; 160 sks do J S Clark & co; 5 cars staves H Cordier; 1 do flour 1 do seconds R Knox & Son; 2 do lumber Reed Bro; 4 bxs fish J L Wyland; 1 car hay Johnston & McF; 2 do coal S B Smith.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car oats L G Graff & co; 1 do W G Miller; 2 do do McHenry & H; 2 do H J Mccracken Bro; 1 do mill feed J M Peet.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER EXCHANGE.—134 bbls molasses A Kirkpatrick & co; 106 do J S Dilworth & co; 100 do 25 hhds sugar 100 bxs candles Arbuckles & co; 64 bbls molasses Curry & M; 25 do B H Voskamp & co; 10 hhds sugar Haworth & Dewhurst; 36 do 10 pails tobacco Johnson c & co; 100 bbls flour John A Finney; 25 bbls l oil P Duff & Son; 55 do d peaches John White Jr & Son; 25 bbls scrap steel Reese G & W; 6 bbls d peaches G A Martin; 5 bbls whisky B L Fahnestock; 24 bales hemp H Gerwig & Son; 43 do cotton Birmingham Watson & co; 52 bales straw c P Markle & Son; 10 pails tobacco Johnson c & co; 203 bxs bitters Hostetter & S; 11 qr butts tobacco H Dalmeyer; 25 bdls spokes c Coleman & Son; 1 bag seed 1 bull Brownsville Wharfboat; 16 pkgs furniture Pennsylvania R R co; 16 do B Rothmand; 10 pkgs furniture c G Hammer & Son; 8 do Zinkead & A; 2 pkgs furniture J L Lytle & co; 2 do F G Wise; 1 doz chairs W H Lemon; 5 doz chairs H Milliken & Son; 2 horses Robert Moon; 2 bbl eggs c H Lewis; 40 doscrap Lewis O & P; 30 bales straw Fairman & H; 38 head stock L Post.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Isabella Furnace o	12	Cambria Iron Co p	7
Hussy W & Co o	2		
Total			21
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.			
Shoenberger B & co o	6	Kloman & c o	10
Caughey & H m	8	Nimick & co m	16
J Moorhead m	4	Byers & Mcc m	3
Graff B & co o	3		
Total			50
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.			
Kloman & c Bros metal			2
PENNA R. R.			
Nimick & co ore			1

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH..................JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar-Cured Hams, Dried Beef.
ja21

WM. B. HAYS & SON,
PORK PACKERS,
Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,
Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.
CURERS OF THE
Celebrated Star Anchor Brand Extra Sugar Cured Hams.
281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARDWARE.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
Having transferred that portion of their stock saved from the fire, to No. 54 WOOD STREET,
Two Doors Above their Former Place of Business,
INVITE THOSE IN WANT OF
HARDWARE
To call without delay and avail themselves of the bargains they are offering.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenez.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or† ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cincinnati, O....	35	3	†1		S	Cloudy.
Fort Sully, D. T.					S	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa...	5			†6	NW	Cloudy.
LaCrosse, Wis...					NW	Clear.
Leavenworth, Ks					NW	Clear.
Louisville.........	10			—5	S	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn..	30	7		†4	SW	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	6	8		—10	E	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La...	17	7		—1	S	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo...	5	5		†7	NW	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn...					NW	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.	35	6	†1	6	SW	Lt Rain.

J. KABERNAGLE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 6 feet nine inches and about stationary; there will certainly be a rise within the next twenty-four hours, as the snow is steadily melting, and another day or two like that of Wednesday and Thursday will take it off entirely. It is well it did not not go off with rain, as a flood, the like of which we have not had for many years, would undoubtedly have been the result. Business continues slow at the landing.

MR. EADS is to be banqueted at St. Louis.

THE Mollie Ebert was advertised to leave Cincinnati for this port on Thursday.

THE Cherokee departed last evening for New Orleans with a fair freight list and engagements below.

THE Ironside barges, we are requested to state by Cept. Dunlap, will take there departure on Saturday, positively, for St. Louis.

THE Mattie Tatum is reported at Moore's Rock, twenty-four miles below Fort Smith, on her way up, and laid up for want of water.

THE steamship Margaret, of the Florida and Havana Line, was struck by lightning at New Orleans, last Saturday, but was not injured.

THE new Upper Missouri steamer Charles W. Mead, Capt. D. W. Marratta, is announced to take her departure for St. Louis and Fort Benton to-morrow.

AS WILL be seen by card, the fine steamer C. B. Church, Capt. J. S. Patterson, M. M. Deem, clerk, is announced to take her departure for New Orleans to-morrow.

IT was announced that the Skillinger was to enter the Portsmouth trade, but that project has been abandoned. She will run between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

THE Nashville, on her way up the Tennessee river, collided with the draw of the Johnsonville bridge, tearing away a portion of her hurricane railing, but sustaining little other injury.

THE Juniata, Capt. Brennan, is filling up steadily, and will positively depart for Cincinnati to-morrow. She is a fine side-wheeler, and offers superior inducements to passengers.

THE ice in the Allegheny and Youghiogheny rivers still refuses to let go, but it is scarcely possible for it to hold out much longer. The Allegheny has been closed since early in January.

THE Evan Williams, while coming down the Monongahela with a boat of coal containing 20,000 bushels, the property of Simpson Horner & Co., struck it against a sunken barge below dam No. 1, causing it to sink.

A DISPATCH says that the Grey Eagle, which was reported to have run into the bank below French Island, is hopelessly out in a cornfield, and will be compelled to await a rise for relief. She is insured, partly in Cincinnati offices.

THE case of Shaw, et al. vs. Dallas et al., which has been on trial for several days, was withdrawn yesterday and will be arbitrated. The case, from what we can learn, was too important and complicated to be decided equitably by an ordinary jury.

THE Exchange from Cincinnati, and the C. B. Church from New Orleans, arrived yesterday, both with good trips. The Church had, among other items of freight, a large quantity of gunboat iron, consigned to Carnagie Kloman & Co. The towboats Sam Miller and Ark also arrived.

AN Evansville paper says:—We were informed by a gentleman, yesterday, who had received a letter from Pilot William Gupton, dated March the 3d, stating that he had not as yet had his trial, and that it would not take place until the first week in next May. So William Gupton is not sentenced to the penitentiary for life, as we had it a few days ago.

A TELEGRAM from Louisville, March 10th, says: The coal fleet is all in, including the Enterprise, Eagle, Dippold and Coal City, last evening, and the Reindeer and Charley McDonald to day, the latter descending the falls with a full tow. The Keystone and Alice Brown ascended the falls, the latter having twenty empty barges, which were brought up in two trips.

AN Upper Mississippi River paper speaks of the large number of men asking for information about the Keokuk Northern Line suits. Some of them have been at work on the river for either Davidson or the Northern Line for ten years. But as things are now they don't know in whose employ they will be next season—or, indeed, whether their services will be needed at all or not. They, as well as their friends, and all the grain dealers, read all the news about the steamboat war with great interest.

THE Davenport *Gazette* says: The Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co. did not run its steamers last year without some profit. The Clinton cleared $22,000, the Belle of La Crosse $15,000, the Dubuque $8,000, the Rock Island $6,000, and the Northwestern only $160. The Minneapolis came out a little behind. The Charlie Cheever, running Lake Pepin and St. Croix, made a pile of money for the company. It is stated, however, that repairs and refurnishing of the packets necessary this spring will absorb the greater portion of last year's profit.

EVANSVILLE advices under date of 8th, report as follows: The Exporter arrived enroute for New Orleans at 10 o'clock last night, with a fair trip. The damages she sustained while landing at Louisville Sunday, in the snow storm, were not as serious as reported. The breaking of a few stationary fenders and a portion of the upper guard was all the damage she sustained, losing no freight as reported. She added here several round lots of freight, and put off about twenty tons. She will get 4,000 sacks of corn between here and Mt. Vernon. She left at 12 M.

YESTERDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—The Mollie Ebert, from Pittsburgh, arrived with six hundred tons of freight and a fair passenger list. ......On her recent downward trip, from Pittsburgh, the Mollie Ebert did a regular way packet business, and brought to Cincinnati over 15,000 packages of freight......Governor George W. Moredock, Colonel Dan. Davis, and Dr. George McQuigg, after sojourning at the Burnet House a few days, left for their up-river homes last night, on the Bostona......The Wm. Stone, with a tow of coal from Pittsburgh, passed down......A notable fact in connection with the disaster to the steamer City of Vicksburg, recently sunk in the Upper Mississippi river, at Sheep Island, is that for a period of twelve years, this is the first dollar the Anchor Line has cost the Board of Underwriters for cargo losses. Sheep Island is just below Chester, Ills......The Ohio river proper is about 1,800 feet average width, and 950 miles long, and has numerous large tributaries, which, with the main river, embraces about 5,000 miles of navigable water, all running through a rich mineral and agricultural country. Its waters drain the surface of 259 counties, from which the United States, through the Internal Revenue Department, since 1863, has collected $246,253,112.81, clearly proving it to run through a region of great wealth and extensive manufactories. It also connects Pittsburgh with 12,000 miles of water transportation, by which 400 counties can be reached, in fifteen different States of the Union, without breaking bulk, running past several of the largest and most prosperous cities of the Union...... The Cobb Cecil, with a tow of pig iron from Ironton, arrived last night. The Robert Mitchell reshipped 108 bbls molasses and 15 hhds sugar on the Mollie Ebert.

(*For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.*)

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
Also taking Freight and Passengers for all Way Points, and taking Reshipping Freight and Passengers for the Lower Ohio, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, &c.
SATURDAY, March 13—AT 4 P. M.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER
JUNIATA.
C. L. BRENNAN.............................Master
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner of Wood and Water streets, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 84 Water street.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
THROUGH WITHOUT RE-SHIPPING.
SATURDAY, March 13—5 P. M.
THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER,
CHARLES B. CHURCH,
JNO. S. PATTERSON..............................Captain
M. M. DEEM.......................................Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board.

For St. Louis Direct.
SATURDAY, March 13—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER,
CHARLES W. MEAD.
D. W. MARATTA..............................Master
Will leave as above announced.
For freight or passage apply to
C. C. MACKEY, Agent.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, March 13.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
IRONSIDES,
OF GRAY'S IRON LINE,
Will leave as announced above.
Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Joe, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, San Francisco, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For lowest rates apply to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE
TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator
Please apply
MAX SCHAMBERG
Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.
163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICAN LINE
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag.
Sailing every Tuesday from Philadelphia, for
QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage accommodations unsurpassed.
Rates as low as by any other first-class route.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS,
General Agents, Philadelphia.
LOUIS MOESER, 142 Smithfield street; THOS. E. WATT, 78 Fifth avenue; THOMAS JONES, 62 Chatham street, Agents, Pittsburgh. au22:186

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

City Deposit Bank & Trust Co.,
Corner of Penn and Collins avenues, East End.
Capital - $100,000.
Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.
J. I. MARCHAND, President.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. Brown, H. C. McFarland,
J. W. Tim, Dr. A. J. Davis,
Jas. Connor, A. H. Gross,
C. H. Armstrong, G. G. Negley.

HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK
LIBERTY STREET.
Corner Sixth avenue.
CAPITAL, : - - $200,000
DIRECTORS.
W. A. Reed, R. Robinson,
Jacob Rush, William Freeman,
S. H. Nesbit, R. M. Leonard,
Paul H. Hacke.
President—R. ROBINSON.
Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.
A general Banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited.
Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

PARK SAVINGS BANK,
No. 192 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
CAPITAL - - - $100,000.
Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS.
James Rafferty, George Stewart,
Wm. Anderson, Thompson Gilleland,
P. M. Gray, Hugh Richardson
Isaac Rigby, William F. Dill, Jr.,
H. Hunneshagen.
JAMES RAFFERTY, President.
A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.

Commercial Banking Company,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH
CAPITAL . . . . $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, J. A. Blackmore,
L. Osgood, John O. Phillips,
W. H. Everson, J. B. Sneathen,
Wm. France, B. F. Wilson,
O. F. Wharton, W. W. O'Neil,
Jacob Klee.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents

Hart, Caughey & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.)
DEALERS IN
EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Also, SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Pittsburgh,
83 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 83 Fourth Avenue,
(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES.
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley, Geo. P. Wallman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.
Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

THE
SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Chartered by Special Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
UNDER GUARANTEE,
AND THE
Renting of Safes,
IN ITS
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS
BUILDING AND OFFICE,
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office Hours—From 8 o'clock, A. M., to 5 o'clock, P. M.
President.............................HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President.......................EDWARD GREGG.
Secretary and Treasurer...............WM. LITTLE.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Ellipitic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 30 Gold St......Chicago, 146 Lake St.
Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL.
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe16:m55

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL!
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin.
OFFICE: NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.
Iron Bank Block,
Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
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Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents fe10:h41

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A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand
ROLLS!
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
NO. 33 WOOD STREET,
Corner Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
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ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry,
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 & 42 Penn Av.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Engines
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to Robinson, Minis & Millers)
Washington Works
Founders and Machinists,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of every description, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agent for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:x52

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.
WHEELING NAILS,
Nails of Every Variety,
Winslow's Patent Barb Nails,
Bar Sheet and Galvanized Iron, Terne Plate, &c.,
SOLD BY
ONIONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 10 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensors.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
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Pittsburgh, Pa.
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JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
No. 61 Penn Avenue.

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J. R. WILSON, Prest. and Treas. GEO. W. BITNER, Gen'l Manager.
PITTSBURGH
CAR WORKS,
Manufacturers of
RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS,
Box, Stock, Flat, Coal and Coke Cars, Mine Wagons, Pit Cars and Larries. Special attention paid to fitting of Wheels and Axles, and Repairing of Cars.
Rigging up Inclined Planes, Hoists for Vertical Shafts, etc., in short, complete outfits for Coal and Coke Works made to order. Flooring of hard and soft Wood for Machine Shops, Manufactories, Stables, etc., worked from three-fourths of an inch to two inches in thickness—the only place in Pittsburgh where heavy flooring is made.
OFFICE:
409 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Works—TORRENS STATION, P. R. R.
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W. COLDER, Pres.....JOHN MURPHY, Agent.
W. T. HILDRUP, Sup't.
HARRISBURG
Car Manufacturing Company,
Harrisburg, Pa.
MANUFACTURE
Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Gondola, Box, Flat, Gravel, Ore,
MINE AND HAND CARS,
Also, Car Wheels, Car, Bridge and Road Castings, Forgings of all kinds, for Car, Bridge or other purposes.
Repairing of all kinds promptly done. au12

PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE
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CAR WORKS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES
Boilers and Tanks,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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WILSON, WALKER & CO.,
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IRON MILL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wrought Iron Drawbars, Patent Drawbar Iron, Face and Follower Plates, Links, Pins, Hammered and Rolled Axles, and Railroad Car Forgings generally.
UNIVERSAL MILL PLATES,
ANGLES, SPLICE BARS,
Shafting, Merchant Bar, &c
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

ROOFS.
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
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Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES
Manufacturers of
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
IRON DOME HEAD,
Kitchen Range Boiler,
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
Sheet and Plate Iron Work,
AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON
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STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO
Manufacturers of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

"STATES"
COOK STOVE,
MANUFACTURED BY
A. Bradley & Co.
Cor. Wood and Second Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Beautiful,
Economical,
Durable
SHAKING GRATE,
LARGE OVENS.
Ask for the "States"
ALSO,
INODOROUS STOVE WARE.

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HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.,
Manufacturers of Best Common, Refined and Charcoal
IRON.
BOILER, PLATE and SHEET IRON.
Office and Works, SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ISABELLA FURNACES.
Isabella Furnace Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Foundry and Forge Pig Iron,
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Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
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IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
Rogers & Burchfield
Manufacturers of
SHEET IRON
Of every Description. Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my20:r84

PHŒNIX ROLL WORKS.
JAS. B. YOUNG & CO.,
PATENT SEMI-STEEL AND CAST IRON
CHILL ROLLS
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS, Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions. Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.
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TAR CHEMICAL WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant, Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid, Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, up stairs.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufactures Steam Engines of all Classes, and General Machine Work; also, Castings made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way,
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UNION IRON MILLS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
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Eastern Office—57 Broadway New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed information, giving calculations strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y,
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia. No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 29th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, 2:51 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m. arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:2 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a. m., Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a. m., Philadelphia 8:05 a. m., New York 11:15 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:07 a. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:51, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06, a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m. Sunday 9:21 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:16 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:

Mail Train daily, except Monday........1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday..........1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday 6:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily.................7:41 a. m.
Pacific Express daily......................1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily.......................8:21 p. m.
Wall's Accommodation 6:35, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:31, 8:21 a. m. and 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation 9:41 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, time.

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler 6:36 a.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler........ 3:11 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM.. 9:16 a. m. and 4:46 p.m.
On Sunday, 12:51 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM., 11:21 a. m., 6:11, 8:41 and 11:16 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER, 3:31 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:
Express, connecting from Butler.........10:21 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:46 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation 8:16 a. m. and 1:41 p. m.
On Sunday 9:51 a. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:43, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23d, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Accom.	6:40am	Hulton Ac.	6:30am
Buffalo Ex.....	7:25am	Night Express	7:00am
Kittanning Ac.	11:30am	Soda Works Ac	8:30am
Hulton Ac.	2:00pm	Kittanning Ac.	10:00am
Titusville Ex..	2:40pm	Hulton Ac.	1:30pm
Kittanning Ac.	4:30pm	Titusville Ex..	3:35pm
Soda Works Ac	5:35pm	Kittanning Ac.	5:40pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Pitts. Express.	9:35pm
Hulton Ac.....	11:00pm	Hulton Ac....	7:30pm

Buffalo and Night Express trains make direct connections for Buffalo.

Trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points on the P. & E. R. R.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county.

Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 15th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line......	2:13am	Atlantic Ex....	2:33am
Chicago Mail...	6:13am	Wheeling Ex...	10:52am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail.	6:53am	Chicago Ex....	12:28pm
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:53am	Erie & Ash. Ex..	2:45pm
Chicago Ex.	9:53am	Chicago Mail...	2:43pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex..	1:53pm	Cleveland Ex..	3:53pm
Pacific Ex....	2:13pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:18pm
Bellaire Ex. ..	4:28pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex..	7:33pm
Erie & War Ex.	4:38pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:28pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38am	Leetsdale Ac...	6:53am
Leetsdale Ac...	10:28am	Leetsdale Ac...	7:43am
Leetsdale Ac...	12:08pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:13am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:13pm	Econ Accom...	8:48am
Econ Accom...	3:48pm	Sharps. & As. Ac	9:53am
Leetsdale Ac...	5:13pm	Leetsdale Ac...	12:53pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:13pm
Leetsdale Ac...	8:28pm	Leetsdale Ac...	4:28pm
Leetsdale Ac...	10:58pm	Leetsdale Ac...	7:43pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church...	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church...	9:53am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")—On and after SUNDAY, February 14th, 1875, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail..	7:25am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	10:15am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	Through Ex....	10:35am
McKeesport Ac	4:20pm	Uniontown Ex.	10:00am
W. Newton Ac	5:20pm	McKeesport Ac	2:00pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac	5:55pm
Through Ex....	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail..	9:20pm
M'Keesp't Ch T	12:45pm	McKeesp't Ch T	10:05am

McKeesport Accommodation departs at 11:15 p. m., and arrives at 7:35 p. m., will run on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.

Mail and Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Express train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

SAMUEL C. HOUGH.
General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, March 8, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail..	6:10am	Homestead Ac.	7:00am
Monongahela Ac	11:15am	Through Mail..	8:30am
Fast Line......	3:55pm	Fast Line......	10:40am
Homestead Ac.	6:15pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:05pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:02 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.

The Express leaves Pittsburgh at 5:15 p. m. on Saturday.

Packets to and from Brownsville make close connection with fast trains to and from Pittsburgh, as follows: Leave Brownsville daily (except Sunday) at 5:00 a. m. and 12:00 m., connecting with trains reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 a. m. and 6 05 p. m. Returning train leaves Pittsburgh at 6:10 and 11:15 a. m. and 4:55 p. m., connecting with Packets reaching Brownsville at 11:45 a. m., 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Purchase through tickets.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, General Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
(Pan Handle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, December 27, 1874, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line......	2:03am	McDonald's Ac	7:13am
Columbus Mail.	7:13am	Washington Ac.	8:23am
Washington Ac.	8:53am	Steubenville Ac.	9:38am
Pacific Express.	8:63am	Cincinnati Ex...	7:38am
McDonald's Ac	12:14pm	McDonald's Ac	5:43pm
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13pm	Washington Ac.	3:13pm
Steubenville Ac.	3:28pm	Columbus Mail.	12:33pm
Washington Ac.	4:58pm	Fast Line......	7:28pm
Mansfield Ac...	6:13pm	Southern Ex.....	2:33am
McDonald's Ac	10:58pm	Mansfield Ac...	7:40pm
Sunday Church.	12:48pm	Sunday Church.	10:03am

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRIVATE DISEASES.---OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. je27

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address
DR. WHITTIER,
d&s 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A VICtim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.

PRESCRIPTION FREE. — FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja4:121-d&S

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eigth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

75 BARRELS CHOICE ST. LOUIS Flour, just received and for sale at reduced prices.
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

$30,000,000 Bonds Called In.

Decision by the Attorney General on the New Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1875.

General Sheridan.

General Sheridan left Washington to-day, returning to New Orleans by way of Chicago. His conduct in the late troubles in that city has been approved by the President.

30,000,000 Bonds Called In.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued call for $30,000,000 bonds on account of the sinking fund. The amounts are: Coupon bonds, $24,063,750, and registered, $5,936,250. The following is the call in detail. They are under the act of February 20, 1872. The coupon bonds are of the fourth series:

Coupon bonds—$50, No. 10,001 to 15,400, both inclusive; $100, No. 27,501 to No. 40,000, both inclusive; $500, No. 13,601 to No. 20,000, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 39,001 to No. 66,000, both inclusive. Total, $24,063,750.

Registered bonds—$50, No. 2,001 to No. 2,125, both inclusive; $100, No. 15,551 to No. 16,743, both inclusive; $500, No. 8,651 to No. 9,154, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 35,701 to No. 38,073, both inclusive, $5,000, No. 11,601 to No. 12,320, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 14,501 to No. 19,341, both inclusive. Total, $5,936,250. Grand totol, $30,000,000.

The call matures three months from today, when interest will cease. The bonds will be paid on presentation at any time previous to the maturity of the call, either at the Treasury here or by the Assistant Treasurer at New York, with interest up to date of payment.

It is now ascertained that Secretary Bristow has all along considered himself without discretion in the matter of the call, and was bound by law to call the bonds in the order of their issue. The act of March 3d, 1875, which authorizes this call, provides that it shall be made in compliance with section 3,967 of the Revised Statutes, and that section expressly directs that bonds shall be called in the order of their number and issue.

Senate Proceedings.

In the Senate, Mr. Clayton, of Arkansas, asked a decision on the point of order on the resolution for the appointment of a committee to visit the Indian Territory during the recess. Messrs. Clayton, Morton, Howe and Sherman argued that the resolution was in order, and Messrs. Hamlin (Me.) and Thurman contended that it was not.

Finally Mr. Anthony moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Agreed to—yeas 39, nays 23.

The Senate then, at 1:45 P. M., proceeded to executive business. After an hour and a half in executive session, the Senate adjourned.

The Louisiana Troubles.

When the pending Louisiana compromise shall be fully consummated a portion of the troops will be withdrawn from New Orleans. Late private advices from that city show that while a few ultra politicians on both sides are not inclined to a settlement on the proposed basis, a large majority of the people, including merchants and planters, are willing for peace on almost any terms, as their material interests are seriously injured by the continual political commotions.

Military Affairs.

General Augur goes to New Orleans to succeed General Emory, General Ord to San Antonio to succeed General Augur, and General Crook to the Department of the Platte to succeed General Ord. General Kautz takes command in Arizona. These changes indicate the retirement of General Emory, now in command in Louisiana.

Republican Senatorial Caucus.

The Republican Senators held a caucus ballot, which resulted in John L. French, the present Sergeant-at-Arms, receiving twenty-one votes against nineteen scattered among Charles Kennedy, J. J. Christy and Captain Ashley. The caucus also voted to retain Rev. Dr. Sutherland as Chaplain.

The Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this afternoon reported the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, with an amendment providing that permission shall not be given to any other nation to acquire any naval or coaling station within those islands, and recommended its ratification as amended.

Alabama Claims.

General Sheldon, appointed Assistant Counsel for the United States before the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, will proceed to New Orleans to take charge of the business of that part of the country.

Decision on the New Tariff Law.

The Attorney General decides that the duties imposed by the first section of the tariff act of 1875 accrue on importations made on the 8th of February, the day the act became a law.

Commissions Signed.

The President to-day signed the commissions of Mr. Orth, Minister to Austria; Mr. Maynard, Minister to Turkey; and of Messrs. Lawrence and Dodge, Centennial Commissioners for Arkansas.

NEW YORK.

The Tax on Bank Checks.

Decision by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Meeting of the Louisiana Investigating Committee.

NEW YORK, March 11, 1875.

The Suspended Sugar Refiners.

Wheatley, Williams & Co., sugar refiners, who failed a few days ago, have met their creditors and talked with them on the subject of their indebtedness. The liabilities of the firm were stated at $677,000. The assets were variously estimated at from $250,000 to $566,000. The outstanding notes of the firm made up the total of $623,000. The cash assets were stated to be $44,000. The refinery was valued by the firm at $317,000, but at auction its probable price now would be $100,000 to $150,000. The firm had refined 24,000,000 pounds of sugar in 1874, all of it at an average loss of fifteen cents per 100 pounds. The firm thought of paying fifty cents on the dollar in this way, twenty cents at the end of one year, fifteen cents at the end of two years, and fifteen cents at the end of three years.

The Stamp Tax on Bank Checks.

On March 4, F. D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National bank of this city, addressed, in behalf of himself and other bankers, a letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, asking his decision of the following questions:

1. Are notes, drafts and acceptances, when made payable at a bank, subject to the stamp tax of two cents; and if so, does the tax apply to notes, drafts and acceptances drawn or accepted prior to February 8, 1875, and which have matured and since been paid?

2. Does the tax apply to checks drawn by a bank upon itself for the purpose of paying its own dividends, and the dividends, coupons or interest of other corporations?

3. Are checks drawn by a State, county or city government on a bank subject to this tax?

The following is the reply of the Commissioner:

I reply to your specific questions:

1. That if there is any understanding between the bank and maker of notes or acceptor of checks, drafts or orders, payable at the bank, that all such notes and acceptances shall be paid by the bank and charged in the account of the maker, drawer or acceptor, in the same manner as ordinary checks would be, such notes or acceptances are considered liable to the two cent stamp tax as vouchers for the payment of money by the bank. This applies to notes, drafts, &c, made, drawn or accepted prior to February 8, 1875, when paid by the bank on or after that date.

2. This tax applies to checks drawn by a bank upon itself for the purpose of paying its own dividends, coupons or interest of other corporations or for other payments.

3. Checks drawn by State, county or city officers, in their official capacity, upon public bonds deposited in a bank, are exempt if said bonds are kept separate from any private account, it not being within the intent of the law to tax a public treasury.

I will add, with reference to some other questions frequently proposed to this office, that orders for dividends are subject to the tax if drawn for a definite and certain sum, but not otherwise. An ordinary certificate of deposit used in the ordinary manner is not liable. Interest coupons are considered exempt. Bills of exchange, foreign as well as inland, when drawn upon a bank, banker or trust company, are held to be subject to the tax, whether payable at sight or otherwise. Duplicates of bills, orders, etc., are liable the same as originals. Receipts not relating to banking business, for instance, for rents, are exempt.

Very respectfully,
J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner.

Meeting of the Louisiana Investigating Committee.

The Louisiana Investigation Committee appointed by Congress to examine into the political complications of Louisiana met to-day at the office of Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps. In consequence of the non-arrival of the election returns and other documents relating to the issue, and also the absence of Mr. Frye and Mr. Hoar, the Chairman, the committee adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., March 12, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, warmer and cloudy weather, southerly winds and occasional rain or snow.

The Rivers

will rise at Cincinnati, Louisville, Keokuk, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orelans.

S. S. Marvin & Co. manufacture the Superior Rising Sun Biscuit.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—General Emory has been ordered to Washington upon being relieved by Gen. Augur.

—The Emperor of Austria will meet King Victor Emanuel at Venice next month.

—The total number of hogs packed in the West from November 1st to March 1st is about 5,550,000.

—The number of hogs packed in Chicago during the season was 1,690,348, against 1,529,024 last season.

—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Chas. C. Sheats, of Alabama, to be Sixth Auditor of the Treasury.

—Pay Director William Brenton Boggs, U. S. Navy, died at his residence in Georgetown, D. C., on Thursday morning.

—The War Department will soon issue an order extending the Military Department of the Missouri to the northwest boundary line of Texas.

—Gov. Garland, of Arkansas, has issued a proclamation revoking a proclamation heretofore issued offering a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of V. V. Smith and $500 for the capture of Ed. Wheeler, Smith's Secretary of State.

—A general passenger train ran into an emigrant at Monument, Utah, on Thursday. One emigrant car was thrown off the track. No one was seriously hurt. The accident was caused by the passenger train being ahead of time and the emigrant breaking in two while taking a side track.

—A Salem (Ohio) dispatch says the Gurney block in that place was burned on Thursday morning. The building was owned by Hon. J. I. Brooks, whose loss is estimated at $50,000. The occupants were Carr, Qescher & Co., hardware; Schilling & Bryan, dry goods; Lloyd & Dozzle, bakery and groceries. The Knights of Pythias, Board of Education and others lost considerably.

—A woman, unknown, called at the house of Mr. Beckwith, in Georgetown, D. C., on Wednesday, and on being refused alms, left. Shortly after she met a little niece of that gentleman, having in her arms his infant child, six weeks old. She persuaded the girl to give it to her and sent her off to a store to buy some candy, since which time neither the woman nor child have been seen or heard of.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The greenhouse of C. Zug, at Oakland, was burned down yesterday morning.

....A lodge of the order of the Knight's of Honor will be organized in Allegheny on Saturday night.

....The several temperance organizations in this city are getting ruffled again over the late Philadelphia Convention.

***Rev. Maguire of the Bingham street, M. E. church, South Side preaches his farewell sermon next Sunday evening.

....McCutcheon's hardware store No. 134 Federal street, Allegheny, was burglarized of about $75 worth of cutlery at an early hour yesterday morning.

....C. H. Anderson, who was in the employ of John Yoder, a farmer living near Letonia, was killed on Tuesday by falling from a wagon in which he was riding.

....The case of A. H. Shaw and James Greenough vs. John B. Dallas et al., which has been pending in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, was compromised yesterday.

....The Mayor has issued a proclamation for a special election in the Thirty-sixth ward to fill the vacancy in Common Council caused by the resignation of David Robinson.

***A daughter of Mrs. Jane Swisshelm, who has been studying in the Chicago Conservatory of Music, is spoken of by competent critics as a brilliant player, and as giving promise of becoming a great pianist.

....The committee on the improvement of the Ohio river, appointed at the recent meeting in City Hall, will meet on Monday afternoon at two o'clock, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. A full attendance is requested.

....Thomas Scott, who was arrested on Sunday night by officer Davis on a charge of attempting to enter the Mononghela bank had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor and was discharged. Davis was unable to recognize the prisoner.

....Jacob Hasley, an Allegheny teamster, was fined ten dollars yesterday by Mayor Phillips for beating his horse with a section of gas pipe. The defendant's case was managed by Mrs. Hasley, his sister-in-law. The suit was brought by the Agent of the Humane Society.

....The Mayor yesterday heard the cases of Crilly, McDonough and Milligan, charged with garroting Samuel Page and stealing a watch from him a few weeks ago in Garrison alley. Milligan and Crilly were discharged, and in default of bail McDonough was committed for trial at Court.

....Mr. Morely, the new Civil Engineer of the Water Committee, has been revising the estimates and measurements of the Hiland avenue reservoir and in the excavations that have been made in the eastern compartments he finds that his calculations come within fifty yards of the amount of excavation figured up by ex-Assistant Civil Engineer Green.

....Margery Rodgers who is accused of having stolen ninety dollars worth of goods from the residence of Peter Hahn, on Gibbon street, was given a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, and in default of $300 bail was committed for Court. The evidence against her is circumstantial, as she was seen carrying the goods away but none were found in her possession.

....The following officers have been elected among the South Siders who have consented to make a trip to the Black Hills: Captain, J. O'Neil; Quartermaster, J. E. Banks; Master of Transportation, Harry Walker; Guide, Christian Trautman; Sappers and Miners, George Walker, J. D. Reed, Harry Felker, W. H. Alldred, J. Alldred and Robert Reed. John Campbell was appointed chief cook.

....About two o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the store of S. England, in Etna borough, on the West Penn railroad. At the time the fire was discovered Mr. England and his son were asleep in the upper part of the store. They were hastily awakened, but by this time the stairway was burning and the only means of escape was by a rope from a window. Mr. England, who is a cripple, having only one leg, slipped in coming down, falling a considerable distance, but not being seriously hurt. Of the entire stock of goods only two cans of oysters and a barrel of salt were saved. The building was owned by Robert Chesseman and was fully insured. Mr. England has $2,500 insurance on his stock of goods.

....Mr. Alfred Slack, of Allegheny, yesterday received a letter from three citizens of Webster, on the Monongahela river, in regard to Joseph Beeler who was arrested in this city several days ago, and sent to the Workhouse. He came to Pittsburgh on the 2nd inst., and secured work on a boat lying at the wharf. In the evening, as he was wandering about the city, he went into the Connellsville depot to warm himself, as he had no money with which to purchase lodgings. While there he was arrested as a suspicious character, and the next morning was sentenced to thirty days at Claremont. Beeler is said to be a man of good character, and an effort will be made to have him released from imprisonment.

OBITUARY.

Death of George P. Plant.

We clip from the St. Louis *Globe* the following notice of the death of a prominent citizen of that city, connected by marriage with an old Pittsburgh family. His father-in-law, R. H. Douthitt, was for several years teller in the Bank of Pittsburgh. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Douthitt, was a daughter of Col. Gleim, who kept the old Mansion House, the chief hotel of Pittsburgh in its day. It stood on the site now occupied by the First National Bank and adjacent buildings:

"Another good citizen and a true-hearted man is gone. George P. Plant died at his residence, 1303 Washington avenue, on the 24th of February, of typhoid pneumonia, a disease from which he had been suffering for some time. Mr. Plant was born in Lancaster, Mass., in the year 1814, and was accordingly in the sixty-first year of his age at the time of his death. Early in life he went to Jacksonville, Ill. His studies had prepared him for the profession of civil engineer, and the first railroad in Illinois is a monument to his engineering skill. From Jacksonville Mr. Plant came to St. Louis with his brother, Samuel Plant, who had also emigrated from the old Massachusetts home, and the two embarked in the milling business in the year 1840, under the firm name of George P. Plant & Co. Mr. Plant was eminently successful in his business career, and had amassed a large fortune at the time of his death."

"He first married Miss Matilda Wallfield January, sister of D. A. January, Esq., and Thomas T. January, Esq., at Jacksonville. He had two children by his first wife, who survive him. Their names are George Janvier Plant and Louis Poignand Plant. His second wife, whom he married in 1863, and who survives him, was Miss Martha Gleim Douthitt, daughter of R. H. Douthitt, of Pittsburgh."

"Mr Plant was a member of the Merchants Exchange in this city from its inception, and was made its President in 1869, serving one year. He was also a director in and one of the originators of the Bank of Commerce, of this city, as well as the President and one of the directors in the American Central Insurance Company. The latter position Mr. Plant has held with honor for the last four years. He was also President of the St. Luke's Hospital, and a member of Christ Church. His private life was distinguished by his genuine Christianity, which spoke for itself through the works of charity, for which many have risen and called him blessed."

"In politics Mr. Plant was a believer in the principles of the Republican party, although he never sought for nor held office. His was the devotion of principle, and not for the sake of popularity or material advancement."

"As soon as Mr. Plant's death was known, President Rowland announced the fact on 'Change. The news was received with every manifestation of sincere sorrow."

Rising Sun Butter Biscuit are of superior quality. Ask your grocer for them.

HOME NEWS.

Church Trial.

An ecclesiastical trial is now going on in the Sharpsburg M. E. church. The minister, Rev. J. J. McIlyar, is accused of maladministration, unministerial conduct, and uttering falsehoods. The specifications under the first head are that he expelled certain members from the church without complying with the disciplinary regulations; that he had no cause for their expulsion except that they, through lack of confidence, refused to sustain him, and that a number of members had withdrawn from the church in consequence of his tyrannical conduct. Unministerial conduct in his case is defined the taking of one of the church trustees by the throat on meeting him on the street, and that he had taken advantage of his position to try and break up prayer-meetings at houses of members.

The prosecutors are Richard Moyle and B. F. Hasson, the latter having had his license as exhorter taken from him by the Quarterly Conference, he alleges, through the influence of the minister, on personal grounds.

Rev. Dr. Miller, Presiding Elder of the North Pittsburgh District, is conducting the investigation as Chairman. Rev. Dr. S. H. Nesbitt, Presiding Elder of the Allegheny District, and Rev. Robert Hopkins, of Sewickley, are acting for the prosecution, and Rev. Dr. D. L. Dempsey, of Bridgewater, is assisting Rev. McIlyar in his defence.

The investigation is being held with closed doors, and will probably continue for several days. It is but proper to say that this is but one side of the story. Mr. McIlyar is well known and quite popular hereabouts.

TERRIBLE DEATH.

A Woman Killed in Allegheny—The Body Almost Cut to Pieces.

Last evening about five o'clock an accident occurred in Allegheny which resulted in the instant death of a woman named Mrs. Catharine Barret. It appears that the woman started to cross the tracks in the Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroad yards, in the Ninth ward, in advance of a freight train which was backing down. For some reason or other she failed to get out of the road in time, and was knocked down and run over. The wheels passed over her cutting off one of her legs, and almost severing her head from the body. The remains were gathered up and the Coroner notified. Deceased resided in Mill Row, in the Ninth ward, and leaves a husband and several children.

TAKING A ROUND.

Mayor Philips Indulges in a Healthy Walk.

Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, proposes to make the limited police force at his command as efficient as possible and with that object in view pays especial attention to the discipline of the force. The force is entirely too small, but what there is of it will compare with the best organizations of the kind to be found anywhere. His Honor exercises supervision over the force, and spares no personal effort to increase the efficiency of the men, and to make himself sure that they are attending to duty. Some of the police had a practical demonstration of this last night. The Mayor made a tour of the "Dutchtown" district, and satisfied himself by unexpected "interviews" with the police, that they were attending to business. Some of the boys were a little astonished when they responded to the rapping of the mace, but the test was very satisfactory. A little inspection of this character, often repeated, would be an invaluable disciplinary measure.

BURGLARIES IN ALLEGHENY.

Three Different Houses Entered—The Depredators Actively Engaged.

On Wednesday afternoon thieves broke into the residence of Mr. Herbert on Monterey street, Allegheny, and as the family was absent, they made a thorough and careful search for valuables. In their search they emptied bureaus, closets, and wardrobes of their contents and threw them on the floors and left the house in the greatest confusion. It is not yet known what they took, excepting a pair of pantaloons and a pair of razors, as no one but Mr. Herbert has yet been in the house.

On Wednesday night burglars forced an entrance into James McCutcheon's hardware store, on Federal street, near South Diamond street, through the rear and stole about $100 worth of cutlery, revolvers, and other articles.

On the same night burglars gained an entrance through a rear door into Bridge & Bowman's plumbing shop, on Ohio street, near Arch street. They found the safe door unlocked, opened it and examined its contents. They then tore the inside of the safe to pieces so as to get at the little iron box in the centre, which was locked. This they finally forced open and obtained several checks and promissory notes, a silver watch and about $20 in money. Payment of the checks and notes has been stopped. There is no clue to the thieves who are thus boldly operating.

THE BOARD OF REVISION.

Final Meeting Yesterday—An Additional Reduction of Ten Per Cent. in the Old City—The Appeals Disposed of—Cane Presentation.

At yesterday's session of the Board of Revision the first business taken up was the reception of the report of the committee appointed on Wednesday on the Thirty-seventh ward. The committee reported in favor of returning to the cash valuation of 1874, and a resolution to that effect was adopted by the Board. The action on the Thirty-seventh ward cases heard the day previous was then rescinded. The following appeals were heard: Peter Jordan, house, from $4,500 to $2,000; Martha Joyce, two houses, from $1,350 to $500, and three houses, from $3,150 to $2,500; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., lots, from $23,400 to $20,000, buildings, from $4,500 to $3,100; Wm. Phillips' estate, from $4,500 to $6,300; Central Hotel, from $54,000 to $50,000. H. M. Bole, engine shops, from $9,000 to $7,600. J. M. Gazzam, house, from $12,600 to $6,000. Crossan, Miller & Clark, Monongahela House lot, from $181,620 to $125,000. The valuation of the house remains at $67,500. W. Ward, seven dwellings, from $8,460 to $6,400. Martin Laughran, lot, from $4,300 to $3,440. Jas. Woods' estate, houses, from $23,200 to $16,000. Watson & Monroe, lot, from $19,350 to $12,800. The resignation of S. McElhany, the member from the Seventh ward, who has proved such a bone of contention was presented and finally accepted. Mr. Strain submitted a resolution reducing the valuation of property ten per cent. in every ward in the city except the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh. After some discussion the resolution was adopted. This makes a total reduction of twenty per cent. in the old city, as the Board, on the first day of its session, reduced valuations ten per cent. The following additional appeals were disposed of at the afternoon session. Moses Hampton, Thirty-seventh ward, five acres from $2,200 to $500. Thomas Burgess, Sr., Thirty-seventh ward, five lots and three houses from $6,255 to $4,800. Wm. McCullough, Trirty-seventh ward, six lots from $4,860 to $3,300. Wm. Turney, Thirty-seventh ward, frame house from $740 to $350. City Assessor Phelps, who is Secretary of the Board, was presented with a gold headed cane as an acknowledgement of his efficient services after which the Board adjourned *sine die*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CITIES.

An Important Amendment to the Wallace Bill—Abridging Mayor McCarthy's Authority.

There is now pending before the Legislature a supplement to an act entitled "An act dividing the cities of this State into three classes, regulating the passage of ordinances, providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities, authorizing the increase of indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same, defining and punishing certain offenses in all of said cities, and providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class." Section first provides that the Board of Guardians of the Poor of any city of the third class, of which Allegheny City is one, shall not consist of more than five members, to be elected by the Councils of such cities. Section third provides for the creation of a Sinking Fund for the gradual extinguishment of the bonds and funded debt of the cities of this State, to establish which Sinking Fund a tax of not less than one nor more than three mills shall be levied. Sections four, five, six, seven and eight authorize the Court to appoint a Board of Assessors, composed of three citizens, to revise and alter assessments and also classifies the taxable property of the city and fixes the rate of taxation. The Councils of Pittsburgh have already signified their approval of this legislation. Section fourteen is the law asked for by the Councils of this city authorizing the increase of the indebtedness of the city to the extent of $750,000 in order to complete the new water works.

Section thirteen takes from Mayor McCarthy the power to supervise the conduct of city officers, and places it in the hands of Councils. It is as follows: "That in lieu of any existing authority, the Councils of any city of the second and third class shall have exclusive supervision of the official conduct of all city officers, and shall examine the grounds of all reasonable complaints made against any of them (with the exception of police officers, who shall be controlled by the Mayor and Police Committee), and shall cause all their violations and neglect of duty to be promptly punished or reported to the proper tribunal for correction and for the purposes as aforesaid they are hereby authorized to issue subpoenas, attested by the Presidents and Clerks of Councils, under the seal of the city, for the attendance of such witnesses as they may deem necessary." By the present law both the Mayor and Councils have the power to supervise the conduct of city officers but the above section takes the former's authority away from him and invests it exclusively in the latter. It is altogether probable that the bill will become a law as tremendous influence is being used in its favor, a delegation from this city being at Harrisburg lobbying in its favor.

Any one knowing of the whereabouts of William M. Golrick, of R. I., will please send his address to Mark Golrick, Providence, R. I. Box 811.

If you want something new, buy Rising Sun Butter Biscuit.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

The Case of Mr. Kreiling—Council Decides Not to Interfere—The Finances—What Shall be done With the "Tramps"—Disposing of Routine Business.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

The following members were present:—Messrs. Ackley, Callery, Day, Davis, Heagy, Huckestein, Hartman, Knox, Kreiling, McRoberts, McKelvey, Ober, Phillips, Reed, Slack, Smith, Walton, Wittmer, Vogtly, and President Patterson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

MR. KREILING'S CASE.

Mr. HEAGY moved a suspension of the rules to receive the report of the special committee appointed to examine into the eligibility of Mr. Henry Kreiling as a member of Select Council from the Tenth ward. Adopted, and the report was presented by Mr. Heagy.

The committee merely reported the evidence and law adduced at the meeting of the committee, and left the Council to take any action they considered just under the circumstances.

After the reading of the report by Clerk White, Mr. HEAGY moved that the report be received and the committee discharged. Adopted.

M. ACKLEY read that section of the State Constitution bearing upon the matter.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN asked if this matter should be acted upon in the same manner as is done in the case of a contested election.

Chairman PATTERSON said he thought not.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN then moved that Mr. Kreiling be allowed to retain his seat as a member of Council.

Mr. CALLERY moved that no action whatever be taken in the case.

Mr. VOEGTLY moved to amend and to refer the report of the committee back to be printed, so that each member could examine the report, and if the gentleman is entitled to his seat, that Council should certainly allow him to retain it.

Mr. McKELVEY thought that the Court in a case of this kind would decide that by the naturalization of Mr. Kreiling's step-father his mother was naturalized and through her Mr. Krieling himself became a citizen of the United States. He thought there was no necessity to open this case now, after the gentleman had been sworn in, and as it would not invalidate any bill passed by this gentleman's vote, if he was allowed to retain his seat.

Mr. HEAGY said that he hoped this case would be settled at once, as there were other cases similar to this, which would be brought up, as some persons elected to the Councils of next year were in the same position of Mr. Kreiling.

Mr. ACKLEY said he thought it was going contrary to law, to allow him to retain his seat, as the Constitution showed that he had no right to it.

Mr. CALLERY said that the Constitution allowed the Council to decide upon the qualification of its own members, and this matter could be settled.

Mr. SMITH thought that Mr. Kreiling was not entitled legally to his seat, and he could not vote to allow him to retain his seat.

Mr. KNOX thought that if the mother became naturalized by the naturalization of her husband, Mr. Kreiling, her son, was virtually naturalized thereby.

Mr. WALTON thought the only mistake in the whole matter was that Mr. Kreiling had gone to get his own naturalization papers. The gentleman had been legally elected to this branch of Councils by his ward. The speaker said there was a doubt in his mind as to whether Council had the right to declare his seat vacant.

Mr. DAY said that this whole matter was spite work by a defeated candidate.

The question was then called on Mr. Callery's motion to take no action whatever in the matter.

The result was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Callery, Day, Huckestein, Knox, McRoberts, McKelvey, Ober, Reed, Walton, Voegtly, Wittmer—11.

Nays—Messrs. Ackley, Davis, Heagy, Hartman, Phillips, Smith, Slack and Chairman Patterson—8.

The motion was declared adopted.

The regular order of business was then taken up as follows:

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. CALLERY, petition for gas lamp in Sawmill alley. Referred.

Mr. McKELVEY, remonstrance to opening Coleman street. Referred.

Mr. DAVIS, petition for the grading of Spruce street. Referred.

Mr. ACKLEY, remonstrance against the proposed grade of the Perrysville Plank road. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, petition for a water main on Williams and Perry streets. Referred.

Mr. HEAGY, petition for the paving of Joint alley. Referred.

Mr. OBER, petition for a water main on Vinial street. Referred.

SURVEYS.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN presented the report of the Survey Committee. The committee also submitted several ordinances for the opening of streets. Report received and ordinances referred back to be printed.

Mr. VOEGTLY, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the report of that committee. The committee reported adverse to the petition asking that the poor, who are receiving relief from the Poor Board, and also the puddlers and helpers be relieved from paying any poor tax. Report received.

The following printed ordinances accompanied the report.

Ordinance authorizing the issuing of $40,000 worth of Water bonds to pay for improving the water reservoir. Passed.

Ordinance authorizing the refunding of taxes to certain parties. Passed.

The same gentleman presented the detailed report of the Controller of receipts and expenditures of the city during the month of February. Filed.

☞The same gentleman presented the report of the Controller, showing the expenses of the city during the past month, of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION.

No. 1.	Salaries	$ 3,119 27
" 2.	Fire Dept	3,952 56
" 4.	Printing	320 25
" 5.	Streets	1,463 32
" 6.	Wharves and Landings	52 00
" 7.	Surveys	264 00
" 8.	Police	3,625 26
" 11.	Water Works	4,219 57
" 13.	Gas	463 20
" 16.	City Property	609 18
" 17.	Health	161 81
	Total	$18,250 41

Report received and the several bills ordered to be paid.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. ACKLEY, Chairman of the Street Committe, presented the report of that committee. Report received.

A number of ordinances were submitted, all of which were referred back to be printed.

The following printed ordinance accompanied the report:

Ordinance for grading and paving of Gerst alley from the present terminus to Mill street.

Ordinance for grading and paving of Buchanan street from the water basin to the orphan asylum property. Passed.

THE WATER WORKS.

Mr. SMITH, chairman of the Water Committee, presented the report of that committee. They reported that the machinery at the water works was being repaired and placed in good condition. Report received.

The following printed resolution accompanied the report:

Resolution for refunding of overpaid water tax to Simon Marks, Charles Marks Owen Shakly. Passed.

The same gentleman submitted the report of the Superintendent of the Water Works, relative to the condition of the works. Received.

"TRAMPS."

Mr. McKELVEY, Chairman of the special committee appointed to devise some means to furnish vagrants and "tramps" with work, presented the report of the committee. Report received and resolutions authorizing the employment of tramps, and authorizing the appropriation of $500 to furnish them with food and shelter, were referred back to be printed.

Mr. ACKLEY presented the report of Viewers on opening Grant alley. Approved.

Mr. McKELVEY — Resolution directing the Mayor to file a bond of indemnity on opening of Chapel a l y. Referred to be printed.

Mr. KNOX, a resolution directing the payment of the expenses of the Viewers on valuation of the flooded district. Referred.

Also, a resolution authorizing the renumbering of houses on Adams street. Referred.

The business from C. C. was then taken up and all actions of that body concurred in, except the following:

Ordinance transferring a strip of ground to the West Penn R. R. Company in exchange for another strip of ground at the Allegheny Poor Farm; passed in C. C. In S. C. non-concurred and referred back to the Committee on Poor Farm.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Wm. P. PRICE..........President.
ROBERT DILWORTH..........Clerk.

At a quarter to eight o'clock President Price called this branch to order when the following members answered to roll call.

Messrs. Bedell, Thompson, Sholes, Drum, R. H. Wilson, Biber, Kredel, Irwin, Pentecost, Reimenschneider, Lautner, Golden, Burton, McGuire, Johnston, Cochran, Stone, Gerber, Hopf, Schmidt, Gschwend, Nesmith, Weaver, Chiverton, Born, Wachob and President Price.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

NEW MEMBER.

Mr. Wm. Reimensnyder, member elect to fill the vacancy occasioned in the Third ward delegation was called up and sworn into office.

Mr. Drum presented a petition for a sewer on Arch street from East Diamond street to Ohio street. Referred.

Mr. McGuire, petition from the grocers asking protection from the traveling hucksters as peddlers, who pay no taxes. Referred.

Also petition from the Pleasant Valley Railroad Company for privilege to lay another track on Union avenue to North Diamond street. Referred.

Mr. LAUTNER, petition from Jacob Prodt, for privilege to erect a frame meat shop on James street. Referred.

Mr. JOHNSTON, remonstrance against a sewer on Western avenue. Referred.

Mr. COCHRAN, petition for the grading and paving of Preble avenue to Greenwood street. Referred.

Mr. HOPF, petition for the opening of a new street from Center street, from its present terminus to River avenue, the same to be called Munroe street, and to take the place of Valley street. Referred.

Mr. CHIVERTON, resolution passed at a meeting of the citizens of the Ninth ward, against the passage of an act abolishing the Poor Board, and endorsing Dr. E. N. Riggs. Received and filed.

Mr. GOLDEN, two petitions for the equalization of property in the city for taxable purposes. Referred.

Mr. McGUIRE, resolution for the paving of the First ward, Diamond square. Referred.

Also, a resolution for a water main on Church avenue. Referred.

Mr. GOLDEN, resolution for a gas lamp on Gallagher street, at the end of the main. Referred.

REPORTS.

Mr. BURTON, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, reported the following ordinances: Granting Dalzell & Parker the right to erect a frame building on McDonald alley; passed finally. Ordinance granting John Gelman the right to erect a frame stable on Church alley; passed finally.

Mr. LAUTNER, from the Committee on Markets, presented a report giving the following receipts:

Clerk of Markets	$806 90
Second Ward Scales	306 07
Diamond Scales	208 06
Fourth Ward Scales	12 50
	$1,433 50

Received and filed.

Mr. STONE, from the Ordinance Committee, presented a report recommending that a revised copy of the City Code be prepared, and to allow the City Solicitor such compensation as was proper for the "extra" work.

Some discussion ensued upon the matter, and several amendments were made. Finally a motion was carried to postpone the matter for the present.

Mr. COCHRAN reported from the Committee on City Property, setting forth that they had no funds to pay for "roofing in" the market house, and also that they thought the "roofing in" would be of no benefit.

The committee also reported a resolution authorizing advertisements for proposals for the purchase of the lot now occupied by the Columbia Engine House, corner of Lacock and Anderson streets. Report received and resolution passed.

Mr. COCHRAN called up the ordinance relative to the appointment of a Superintendent to supervise the repairing and erection of gas posts and lamps, and moved a reconsideration of their action in rejecting the ordinance.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

The ordinance was subsequently voted down.

GRANT AVENUE.

Among the business from Select Council was an ordinance for the opening of Grant avenue, from Rebecca street to the Allegheny river.

Mr. GOLDEN moved to non-concur in the action of Select Council in adopting the ordinance.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to amend, that all the damages be paid by the Union Bridge Company.

The Chair decided that the question was on the motion to non-concur.

The motion to non-concur was then carried.

Mr. COCHRAN then moved to postpone the matter indefinitely. Carried.

Some debate ensued upon the ordinance giving the fees for serving warrants to the "day force," but it was finally passed, the action of S. C. being thus concurred in.

Mr. J. H. WILSON presented a resolution calling upon the owner of the frame building corner of Hemlock and Federal streets, to have the same removed, as he only had permission to keep it up while his brick building on the opposite side of the street was in course of erection. Referred.

Mr. ERWIN presented a petition for the grading and paving of Tate alley, Third ward. Referred.

Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

In the case of H. C. Bailey, of Tioga county, bankrupt, on petition of assignee, he was granted leave to sell certain book accounts &c.

In the matter of O. G. Brown, of Parker City, bankrupt, G. S. Crosby, Esq., was allowed certain monies advanced by him for the benefit of the estate.

In the matter of Steele & Co., bankrupts, of Crawford county, petitioning creditors, were allowed certain sums advanced by them, for the benefit of said bankrupts estate.

In the case of the steam tugs "Little Giant" and "Leopard" D. F. Patterson Esq., was appointed commissioner to ascertain and liquidate the claims against the fund in Court arising from sale of said boats.

In the case of the steamtug Veteran No. 2, the report of the Commissioner distributing the fund arising from the sale of said boat was confirmed absolute.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.*)

In the case of the West End Savings Bank, of Pittsburgh, vs. Jabob Whirlie, reported yesterday, the jury found for defendant.

In the case of Loomis & Collard vs. Hartje and Wylie, a rule was granted to show cause why execution should not be stayed.

In the case of Joseph Keurch vs. Watson Provost, an action for work and labor done, the jury found for plaintiff for $56 66.

In the case of Jacob Whirlie vs. H. Hammell et al., a Sheriff's interpleader was filed.

In the case of the Nation Trust Company, for use of J. H. Bailey, receiver, vs. Jake Hill, action to recover on a promissory note, the jury found for plaintiff for $531 81.

In the case of Christian Lengeart et al., vs. Peter M. McGurk et al., R. A. Balph, Esq., was appointed Examiner.

A witness named W. H. Wilson was brought into Court on an attachment and fined twenty dollars and the costs of the attachment.

In the case of Joseph Daibler vs. John Ebner, an action to recover for work done on a contract for the building of a house, the jury found for the plaintiff for $53.03.

Oberholser & Keefer vs. Philip Graff. Judgement ordered to be entered for the plaintiff for $938.57.

There will be no jury trials to-day as the list has been exhausted.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

The case of Shaw et al. vs. Dallas et al. was compromised.

The case of James Davin vs. Henry Murphy and Domineck Murphy, an action to recover damages for injury to a building through the alleged negligence of defendants, is on trial.

In the two cases of Hastings vs. Frazier Bros., reported yesterday, the jury found for plaintiff for $537.90 and $262.95 respectively.

The case of William Miller vs. Graff, Bennett & Co., reported yesterday, is still on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Huckenstine vs. Young.
Denning vs. Heimberger et al.
Miller vs. Blakely.
Hammeral vs. Schafer.
Hazlewood Building and Loan Association vs. McCandless.
Atkinsen vs. McGilverey et al.
City of Allegheny vs. Richardson.
Williams vs. Haas.
Colwell vs. Williams et al.
Livingston vs. Walter.
Finan et al. vs. Davis.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Benjamin Davis, indicted for felonious assault and battery on oath of Elizabeth Brown, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

James Davison, indicted for fraudulently making and uttering a written instrument, pleaded *nolle contendere* and was sentenced to the county Work house for six months. Henry Flath was the prosecutor.

On a similar indictment against the same party a *nolle pros.* was allowed.

Wm. Speelman and John Robinson were convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and the former was sent to the Penitentiary for two years and the latter to the Work house for one year. Samuel H. Hoffman was the prosecutor.

C. H. Brown, who pleaded *nole contendere* to entering a building with intent to commit a felony, charged by C. R. Stein, was sentenced to jail for ten days, there being certain mitigating circumstances attending the case which induced the Court to leniency.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Stewart, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of J. B. Hyndman, was allowed to be settled.

John Esherman was convicted of the larceny of a spring wagon. Hugh S. Fleming was the prosecutor in this case.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
Patrick Freeman,
Wm. Ragen,
Wm. Kauffman,
Mary Jane Hall,
Wm. Healey,
D. B. Hatch,
Johnston Gilchman,
C. T. Spinsweber,
Philipene Helen,
H. DeRoy,
Lizzie Ann Kraig,
J. Foster,
D. J. Barnes,
Wm. Dirah, et al.,
W. B. Hunter et al.,
Hendrian Eubrey, et al (2)
Jno. Renke.

Narrow Escape of a Well Known Citizen.

Yesterday morning Mr. R. H. Kerr, of the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, had a very narrow escape from being killed. It appears that he was walking along the railroad track in the Ninth ward, and as he is short-sighted, did not notice an approaching train until the flagman caught hold of him and pulled him off the track just in time to save him from being run over. Had the flagman been an instant later he could not have saved the 'Squire.

Money to Loan.

I am prepared to loan money on the new *A. V. R. R. bonds* as collateral:
$20,000 to loan on mortgages.
For sale, 50 shares Lawrence R. R. stock.
GEO. B. HILL, No. 75 Fourth avenue.

Don't let is be said that you have not at least once tried the Rising Sun Butter Biscuit.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL.

Another Spelling Match at the Sixth U. P. Church, Allegheny—The Captains Chose Twenty-five on Each Side—The Contest Lasts Two Hours—The Champion Speller Receives an Oil Painting.

Since spelling schools have been inaugurated in the Western cities, the East has caught the same spirit of old-time practices, and many of our citizens are embracing the opportunity to engage in an old-fashioned spelling match, which makes them recall their days of childhood, when they used to wind their way to the country school-house, or to the quiet retreat in the humble village school, as the case may have been. Already a large number of these gatherings have been had in the two cities, and the interest in them might be supposed to be on the decline, but 'tis not the case, as every time there's "goin to be a spellin," the boys and girls will turn out, and even the old folks go and take part in the exercises with such an air of childish grace, that one would think that they had again entered the school room for a time, and had thrown off the mantel of care which is put on in more advanced life.

Last night a very pleasant gathering assembled in the U. P. church, corner of Franklin and Chartiers streets, Allegheny, to engage in a war of words, and long before the hours of begining, the school children began to flock towards the church in large numbers. They were followed by their parents, who wanted to enjoy the pleasures of the occasion, and who were not willing that they should be deprived of such privileges. It was the intention to hold the spelling in the lecture room of the house, but it was found that it would not contain much more than half the crowd, so it was thought best to adjourn to the main auditorium. This done, the next thing was to get ready for business. Messrs. Jesse Cornelius and C. R. King were appointed Captains and the chosing up of sides began, which resulted as follows:

Capt., Jesse Cornelius	*Capt. C. M. King.*
Mrs. M. McKinney,	Ella Steward,
William McFall,	Mary Grouard,
Dr. W. F. Dill,	Emory Jacobs,
W. J. Farley,	Dr. J. B. Johnston,
Rena Wright,	May Dravo,
J. P. Knox,	Dr. Geo. S. Hays,
Mary Trimble,	A. C. Henry,
Mrs. Addison Lysle,	Henry Warner,
Dr. R. H. Gelleford,	Lizzie Cochran,
Wm. D. McGill,	Geo. W. Dean,
John Wilson,	Ettie Wilson,
Ella Gill,	Robert Trimble,
Lizzie Barton,	Robert H. Knox,
Jennie Orr,	Jno. H. Trimble,
A. C. Wright,	Jennie McGinnis,
Allen Knox,	Mary Henry,
Dr. F. C. Wallace,	Nellie Dravo,
Lizzie Elliott,	Matilda Haller,
Lizzie Barton,	Latitia McCune,
Mattie Ramage,	Mrs. Lide Brown,
——— Jacobs,	Melia Duff,
Elizabeth Clark,	Aggie Robertson,
Mary Warner,	Jennie Clark,
Winfield Nesbitt,	Lizzie Brown,
Lizzie Trimble,	Ella Brown.

Considerable time was occupied in getting the classes arranged, and the two captains passed down the aisles of the church, to press those whom they selected into the service, they having determined to make old as well as young join in to carry out the programme. Finally each army was stationed in either aisle, and as they looked across, father was arrayed against son, and mother against daughter, or in some such a way, as our reporter noticed a division in several families.

Prof. S. N. Smith, of the Sixth ward school, was called upon to pronounce the words, and he came forward. Dissyllables were dealt out very sparingly the first round, as it was thought best to subject the soldiers to a very light fire at first, but even on the skirmish lines a few fell, while yet upon the threshold of actual warfare. Mrs. Mary McKinney braved the coming contest with much presence of mind, but got in the wrong "sion," and she retired to her seat. Miss Ella Steward changed the word to "sien." William McFall followed soon after on "fiber" for "fibre." Dr. W. F. Dill stepped down and out on "firma." Four victims fell at the opening of the fight, on the first round. Miss May Grouard had often admired the moon and had spoken of the *attractive* features of this luminary but had never studied "lunar" closely, so spelled it "luner." C. M. King had never engaged in the dying business, so thought "amber" had a "n" in it instead of an "e." Mr. W. J. Farley having a particular hatred for a "miser," thought the word so reproachful that he believed a "z" in the place of "s" would convey his idea of such a character more forcibly. Miss Rena Wright got the word "mitre" for "miter." By this time the interest was increasing, and considerable conversation could be heard in the different parts of the house, so Mr. J. B. Knox got to worrying over a "babbler," and omitted just one "b," and he substituted a sitting posture for a standing. Emory Jacobs not being a "tiny" little fellow thought the word was not "sufficiently materialized," so he amended it by puting it "tinny." Dr. J. B. Johnston believed to "defalcate" an unpardonable sin, and expressed his belief that the word could be improved by rendering it "defaulcate." Miss May Dravo had never lived among the Mohammedans so spelled "muezzin," "muezin." At this stage of the contest a "horriffick" state of mind came over Dr. George Hays, and he sought a quiet abode among the spectators. The word "grammatic" was given out to Mr. P. H. Knox, but he thought it was "dramatic," and only spelled it with one "m." He accordingly left the ranks amid tremendous applause, but when he informed Prof. Smith that he misunderstood the word, he was restored to his place. Margaret Trimble played "havoc" on Capt. Cornelius' side, and quit her place. An "imbitered" spirit came over Mrs. Andison Lysle at the action of the former and she wouldn't spell any longer either. Dr. R. H. Gilliford's idea of a "jailor" was that he was a nuisance. Wm. D. McGill spelled "hyphen" "hyphon," and Mr. John Wilson thought the hour not and "auspicious" one, and A. C. Henry became so "imbittered" that he deserted his comrades. Mr. Henry Warner became rather "embittered" at his side and left the field to Miss Lizzie Cochran to put "colosis" for "colossus." Geo. W. Dean had a "coarser" voice than Miss Lizzie Barton, who caught the word and spelled it "courser." The following persons spelled the words as indicated: Miss Etta Wilson "flagations" for "flajitions." Robert Trimble "malitia," Robert H. Knox "maletia," and Miss Jennie Orr "maletia" for "militia." John H. Trimble "irrelavant" and A. C. Wright "irrelevant" for "irrelevant." Miss Jennie McGinnis "laudabley" for "laudably." Mary Henry "criticize" for "criticise." Allen Knox "hipocracy" for "hypocrisy" Dr. T. C. Wallace "indellible" for "indelible." Lizzie Elliott "auspicous" for "auspicious." Lizzie Barton "laudebly" for "laudably." Miss Mattie Ramage "crysalis" for "chrysalis." Mr. Jacobs "criticiz" for "criticise." Lizzie Clark "complaicent" for "complaisant." Miss Nellie Dravo "unscailable for "unscalable." Matilda Haller "tryranize" for "tyrannize." Latitia McCune "predjudice" for "prejudice." Mrs. Lide E. Brown "complaisancy" for "complacency." Melia Duff "vassillate" for "vacillate." Mary Warner "reconoisince" for "reconnoisance." Winfield Nesbitt "accesory" for "accessory." Lizzie Trimble "supersede" for "supercede." Ella Gill "coherse" for "coerce." At this point only four were standing on the floor and the excitement ran high. Lizzie Barton was left alone on Captain Cornelius, side who had already "floored" half a dozen, and now the tug of war came on the word "assessable" which Miss Barton spelled "assessible," and Miss Aggie Robertson changed to "assesible." Miss Barton was loudly applauded each time, she spelled a word, and the audience was unwilling to see her have to take her seat. After she was spelled down Miss Jennie Clark soon followed on the word "acheivable," which should have been "achievable." Miss Lizzie Brown missed "unchangeable," and Miss Ella Brown, the assistant principal of the Sixth ward school, was left as the champion of the evening. At this point Mr. P. H. Knox stepped forward and said a valuable oil painting would now be presented to the victor and in taking the stand he made the presentation in a few fitting remarks. When the painting was exhibited to the audience, however, it proved to be a production of Davy Dunks and represented what he called a Prussian General. The face was very expressive but the workmanship was not very complete. The gift was accepted, and will be kept, no doubt, in remembrance of the interest manifested upon the occasion.

Toward the close of the contest several persons spoke up and manifested dissatisfaction in regard to some decisions, but the matter was dropped and nothing was done to mar the good feeling which existed. There is to be another spelling match at the same place next Tuesday night.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Maggie Mitchell last night enacted the part of *Marie* in "The Pearl of Savoy," assisted by Mr. Harris as *Pierot*. She played to a big house, and was frequently applauded, the audience particularly manifesting enjoyment during the reading of the love letter which had been palmed off on *Marie* as a lesson.

Last night's bill will be repeated this evening.

Trimble's Varieties.

The good audiences that are seen every night at Trimble's and the satisfaction exhibited at the performances may be deemed sufficient evidence of the popularity of the place. The programme every evening is good.

Library Hall.

On Thursday evening of next week tableaux for the benefit of the Ladies Relief Society of Allegheny will be given at Library Hall, also a vocal concert by the Liedertafel Society.

The Tennesseans.

This evening the Tennesseans will give concerts in the Central Presbyterian Church, in Allegheny, and at the Butler M. E. Church, in this city. Their performances are well attended wherever they go.

Save Fuel, Colds and Rheumatism,
By having WEATHER STRIPS on your windows and doors, Thompson & Co., 84 Wood street.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

The best Butter Biscuit ever made, Rising Sun. Sold by all grocers.

WEATHER STRIPS
At THOMPSON & Co.'s, 84 Wood street.

THE PUDDLING QUESTION.

Conference Between Manufacturers and Boilers Yesterday—The Dispute to be Submitted to Arbitrators if Agreeable to Both Associations.

The rumors flying about the streets yesterday in regard to the lock-out were to the effect that both parties are weakening and manifesting signs of a disposition to succumb, at least to a certain extent. In the afternoon another long conference was held at the rooms of the Iron Association, on Fourth avenue, between committees from the manufacturers and the puddlers. It did not adjourn until after six o'clock. About three o'clock our reporter skirmished down that way, and ascending to the third story found the conference in full blast, and the questions in dispute being discussed with as much earnestness as though the Alabama award was the subject in controversy. By a little maneuvering, one of the manufacturers was inveigled to the door, a sleek, fat, good natured looking gentleman, who came out into the hall way, closing the door behind him stood there a moment without saying anything.

Officious Public—Any reporters admitted here this afternoon?

Manufacturer—No, sir.

And the gentleman without any comment exhibited to our modest representative the shape and texture of his broad cloth coat tail and re-entering the room, closed the door and turning the key savagely shot the bolt into its socket. That settled the business and the tireless news hunter descending to the street patrolled Fourth avenue all afternoon until he finally became an object of suspicion. Policemen sagaciously looked at him from around corners with facial expressions that as much as said "we've got him now." The officers of the Safe Deposit Company viewed him askance from behind their big French plate glass windows as though he was suspected of entertaining intentions of another "box robbery."

The conclusion the committee of conference arrived at was to submit the question of wages to arbitrators, provided it is agreeable to the Boilers' Union and the Iron Association. We understand the manufacturers offered the puddlers $5 per ton if they would resume work, but the proposition was rejected, the puddlers demanding $5.50 and the old sliding scale. However, it has also been intimated that if the proposed arbitration should fail, and the puddlers ascertain that they cannot get $5.50, they will agree to compromise for $5.25 per ton. The manufacturers and puddlers are also squabbling as to which called this conference. The writer does not know nor does he care, but the point in dispute, though apparently an unimportant one, is just the reverse. If the manufacturers called it, it is indicative of weakness on their part and if the puddlers requested it, the same remark is applicable to them. Anyhow the conference is in operation and now neither side is willing to acknowledge its instrumentality in bringing it about. This afternoon the Boiler's Union will meet at its hall on Fifth avenue, and the Iron Association at its rooms on Fourth avenue, to decide whether the wages question shall be submitted to arbitrators.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

Specials to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

KITTANNING, PA., March 11, 1875.

The river is stationary. There is no change in the ice gorge. The weather is clear.

PARKER'S LANDING, PA., March 11, 1875.

There are sixteen inches of water in the channel, and stationary. The weather is clear and pleasant.

OIL CITY, PA., March 11, 1875.

There are two feet eleven inches of water in the channel, and rising. The weather is cloudy and warm.

GREENSBORO, PA., March 11, 1875.

The river is falling slowly, with seven feet six inches of water in the channel. The weather is cloudy.

STEUBENVILLE, March 11, 1875.

There are eight feet eight inches of water in the channel, and falling. The weather is cloudy and warm. Passed up—Mollie Ragan, Grand Lake and J. N. Camden. Departed—Forest City, for Wheeling.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., March 11, 1875.

There are five feet of water in the channel, and falling. The weather is cloudy; thermometer 48.

BROWNSVILLE, March 11, 1875.

The river is falling, with 10 feet 4 inches of water in the channel. The weather is clear; thermometer 46 at 6 P. M.

CINCINNATI, March 11, 1875.

River 35 feet 2 inches. It rose five inches during the past twenty-four hours, and is now falling. The weather is cloudy and mild, but threatening. Departed—Mollie Ebert, Pittsburgh. Arrived—H. S. Turner, Memphis.

CAIRO, March 11, 1875.

Arrived—Colorado, St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Exporter, Cincinnati, 7. Departed—Burkesville, Nashville, 3 P. M.; James D. Parker, Memphis, 5. The river is 40 feet 6 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy; mercury 60.

NASHVILLE, March 11, 1875.

The river is still falling, with 22 feet on shoals. Weather cloudy and threatening rain. Arrived—Eddyville, Cairo; Kendall, Upper Cumberland. Departed—Eddyville, Cairo.

EVANSVILLE, March 11, 1875.

Weather cloudy, with light rain and signs of more; wind shifting from south to northwest, and blowing a gale all day. The river is falling, with 31 2-10 feet on the gauge. Port list: Down—Bowling Green, 6A. M.; John A. Wood and barges, 6:30; Dick Johnson, 8; Blue Lodge, 11. Up—Idlewild, 8A. M.; Geo. Roberts, 8. Business very light.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11, 1875.

Arrived—John A. Scudder and John Kyle, St. Louis. Departed—James Howard, to-day; Atlantic and barges yesterday—both for St. Louis. Raining all day.

LOUISVILLE, March 11, 1875.

Weather warm and cloudy. The river is stationary, with 13 feet 3 inches in the canal and 11 feet 3 inches in the chute. Arrived—Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati; Arlington, Memphis. Departed—Arlington, Memphis.

VICKSBURG, March 11, 1875.

Up—Future City, Tolle, Peytonia, Ste. Genevieve. Down—Morgan, Simpson, Horner, and Warren. The river rose one foot six inches, and is now eleven feet two inches below high-water mark.

ST. LOUIS, March 11, 1875.

Arrived—Governor Allen, Raven and Hickory, Ohio river; Helena, Vicksburg; Belle of Memphis, Memphis. Departed—Capitol City, Vicksburg; Bismarck, New Orleans. The river is about stationary, but the upper rivers are rising. Weather cloudy and mild.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, March 11.—Cattle: receipts 85 head; total for the week, 8,636 head; no market to-day; sales of only 180 head, at about yesterday's prices, leaving only a few odds and ends unsold. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,400 head, making total for the week 15,600 head; no market to-day, reports from the East showing an overstocked and dull market. Hogs: receipts 1,900 head; total for the week 13,000 head; market dull and dragging; last receipts through consignments; stockers: light to fair $6.75@7.00; best $7.10; heavy hogs holding at $7.50@7.80; stillers ranging at $2.50@2.80; holding at $7.25@7.40.

BATIMORE, March 11.—Cattle: market dull, ranging at last week's prices; best on sale 6@7½c; that rated first quality 5@6c; medium 4½@5c; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows 3@4½c; extreme range 3@7½c; most sales 5½@6½c; receipts 1,593; sales 1,168. Hogs in moderate demand at 9½@10c; choice 10½c; light and rough hogs are hard to sell; receipts 6,430. Sheep meet with fair demand, chiefly for middle grades, at 6@6½c; extra 7¼c, with little demand; receipts 2,050.

The Multiplication of Diseases.

Diseases multiply. One begets another. A trifling indisposition may, therefore, originate a complication of dangerous maladies. Indigestion begets far more formidable diseases; a multitude of ailments are traceable to constipation; fever and ague unhinges the entire nervous system, and is therefore the source of the protean ailments which affect that portion of the human organism. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, whether resorted to at the inception of those disorders of the stomach, bowels or liver, which give birth to the majority of diseases and disabilities, or taken when they have ripened into formidable maturity, are alike powerful to cure. The process of recovery is, of course, longer when the malady has gained headway, but it is none the less certain. Dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, kidney complaints and intermittent fever, invariably yield to the operation of the great alterative and invigorant.

MARRIED.

ERNST—GINNIFF—On Wednesday evening, March 10, 1875, by Rev. Sands, at the residence of officiating clergyman, Mr. HENRY G. ERNST, and Miss MARY GINNIFF, both of Pittsburgh.

DIED.

ANSHUTZ—On Wednesday, at 12:15 o'clock P. M., ADA, daughter of Wm. and Eliza Anshutz, aged 4 years and 2 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 18 Bidwell street, Allegheny, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

LOUGHRAN—Thursday morning, March 11th, 1875, HENRY LOUGHRAN, in the 56th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, McClure avenue, Woods Run, 11th ward, Allegheny, on SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

McCORMICK—On Wednesday, March 10, 1875, at 12:55 P. M., EMMA HUNTER, wife of Chas. McCormick, aged 27 years, 6 months and 5 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, 57 Resaca street, Allegheny, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

SHANER—Thursday, March 11, at 3:30 A. M., ANNA, wife of D. P. Shaner, in the 21st year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, 469 Liberty street, TO-DAY, at half-past 2 P. M.

SIMONS—March 9th, at 12 P. M., HARRIET MAY SIMONS, only daughter of Robert and the late Mary M. Simons, aged 6 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her uncle, James Parker, Penn avenue, East End, near Penn avenue Baptist Church, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

☞RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS
No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Ward's Bread
BAKERY,
269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
oc17:h99

Seeds! Trees! Flowers!
Fruit Trees,
Ornamental Trees,
Reliable Vegetable Seeds,
Choice Flower Seeds,
Greenhouse Plants,
And Cut Flowers,
Wholesale and retail by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
113 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
UPHOLSTERERS, Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CURTAIN GOODS, BEDDING, &C.
Eastlake (Medieval) Styles Furniture,
Fine Parlor Suits,
Fine Chamber Suits,
Fine Library Suits,
Fine Dining Suits,
Fine Fancy Furniture,
Mantle Mirrors, Pier Glasses, Cornices,
Lace Curtains, Lambrequins,
Curtain Trimmings,
Spring and Hair Mattresses,
Spring Mattresses and Bedding of all kinds,
Feathers, Ticks, Comforts, Blankets,
Piano and Table Covers, &c.
139 LIBERTY STREET, FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, FINE PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, &c., which they offer at very low prices.

WALTER P. MARSHALL
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

REMOVAL.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
Successors to Welty Brothers,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES, &C.,
NOS. 115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING, ALLEGHENY CITY.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.....Lessees and Managers.
Engagement of Nature's Gifted Artist,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
Supported by
MR. WILLIAM HARRIS.
FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1875,
PEARL OF SAVOY.
Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon.

☞SLAVE CABIN CONCERTS.
THE TENNESSEANS.
These sweet Singers of the South who charmed very large audiences in all the principal cities during the past fall, will give concerts in Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, Butler Street M. E. Church, FRIDAY EVENING, March 12th.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
GRAND TABLEAUX
For the Benefit of the Ladies' Relief Society of Allegheny, and
VOCAL CONCERT,
By the Liedertafel Society,
THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1875.
Sale of seats at J. M. Hale's Music Store, 103 Smithfield street, Monday, March 15, at 9 o'clock A. M. Tickets ONE DOLLAR.

☞TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE.
FRED. AIMS.....Manager.
H. W. WILLIAMS.....
Tremendous ... all Vocalists, Miss Clara Belmont ... Jennings with the ... A Grand Olio ... Louisiana.
Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST Co., 26 Exchange Place, New York.
☞THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—Trustee ... construction and Equipment ... Pittsburgh Railroad Company ... Sinking Fund ... numbers of ... 74, 105, 133, ... and 567, and on ... said twelve Bonds will be redeemed at ... interest on all of ... redemption on ... will cease from ...
R. G. RALSTON, Prest.
ja15:193-TF

INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS.
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should know the advantages ... persons desiring ... their orders at ... Companies, or ... and Smallman ... attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of
M. CHRISTY & CO.,
Was dissolved ... February, 1875 ... by MRS. J. M. BARBOUR ... STREET ... firm will be settled ...
MRS. M. CHRISTY.
MRS. J. M. BARBOUR.
mh11:o6

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The undersigned have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent.
S. D. HUBBARD,
C. W. HUBBARD,
GEO. H. HUBBARD,
UTILLES BAIRD,
J. C. HUBBARD,
H. DAVIS.
Late partners as S. D. HUBBARD & CO.
The business of the late firm will be settled by S. D. HUBBARD, who will continue the manufacture of ECLIPSE STEAM PUMPS ... firm name of S. D. HUBBARD & CO. ... stand, corner of First avenue and ...
PITTSBURGH, March 8, 1875.

LEGAL.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT "The Oakland M. E. Church of Pittsburgh" will apply to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county on SATURDAY, February 27th, 1875, for leave ... the number ... electing the ... forth in said ...

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL—ON OR ABOUT MARCH 15, J. P. SMITH, SON & CO., will remove to the commodious ...
180 LIBERTY STREET.
To reduce stock ... glassware, at ...
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO., 161 Liberty street.
mh1:n60

GEO. WOODS & CO.'S
ORGANS.
Call and examine these splendid instruments at
66 Fifth Avenue.
A thorough inspection and examination of these Organs will convince ... purity of tone ... manship of ... of exterior ... by misrepresentation ... but be satisfied ... them before purchasing.
At the Looking Glass Store of S. BOYD & CO.
AGENTS WANTED.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
is now receiving direct his
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
Cor. Penn Avenue and 6th St.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP.
Having returned ... to all work in ...
NO. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY,
Will receive ... Box 775.

NEW MAPLE SYRUP—VERY CHOICE—the first of the season ... a gallon jug ... Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, PITTSBURGH, March 11, 1875.
Sealed Proposals
will be received at this office until 3 P. M., MONDAY, March 22d, 1875 ...
H. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.
mh11

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Webster Avenue Extension Improvement.
Sealed Proposals for the Paving, Curbing and Laying Crossings on Webster avenue ...
E. P. JONES,
JOHN E. RIDALL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 10, 1875.
Notice to Hose Manufacturers.
Sealed Proposals ...
JAMES BROWN, Comptroller.
mar10:o2

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED TO THE GAZETTE'S building.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Gilmore Savings Bank.

Specialties!
Cigars de Joy, for Asthma;
Five Oil, in ½ and 1 pts.; Brecknell's Skin Soap;
Squires' Effervescing Bismuth;
Glycerine Soap; English Tooth and Hair Brushes; Saunders' Face Powder; Lubin's Extracts, Soaps, &c.; Sherry and Port Wines, &c., &c.
At the store of
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. & Fourth Av.

KNAKE & M'GINN,
Sole Agents for the Arion, New York and Steinmacher, Philadelphia,
PIANOS, and Dealers in
Estey Organs.
PRICES—Pianos, $250 to $1,000. Organs, from ...
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

S. Bradley & Sons,
Woolen Manufacturers of
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,
ALL WOOL
BLUE AND ALBION JEANS.
SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE,
Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, Over ...
Cash Assets January 1st, 1875 ...
J. G. COFFIN & CO.

Use Sawyer's Barber's Soap